FBIS DAILY REPORT

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CAPUTO ON FRENCH TRIP, FALKLANDS, BEAGLE

PY251854 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The foreign minister made some comments this morning upon arriving in Buenos Aires. Our correspondent at Ezeiza International Airport has more details on the interview.

[Begin relay from Ezeiza Airport] [Unidentified reporter] Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo has returned to the country from France, where he held important meetings with the French president, prime minister, and his French counterpart. We asked the minister about the subjects he discussed with his French counterpart.

[Caputo] There were two types of subjects we discussed: those related to the international situation, the views of the two countries on the most critical issues; and those related to relations between France and Argentina. On these latter subjects, we progressed greatly, especially concerning scientific, technological, and cultural cooperation. This is basically the activity we carried out in France.

[Reporter] Mr Foreign Minister, it has been reported that France will assist Argentina in the economic field. What is the scope of the aid France will grant us?

[Caputo] Well, there has been no official announcement on this point. I...

[Reporter, interrupting] What political aspect was discussed, or was it only the economic aspect?

[Caputo] No, what has been announced is that France's position is very clear: that no solution to the foreign debt problem can evade political considerations. The French Government, the president, the prime minister and the foreign minister feel that the world economic crisis and the foreign debt problem are top priorities not only for the developing nations but for the highly developed nations as well. In this regard, the French Government has expressed its desire and decision to help the Argentine economic reconstruction process. There were talks in this regard.

[Reporter] Mr Foreign Minister, regarding the concrete aid of Western democracies, are you bringing anything new from the EEC regarding agricultural matters?

[Caputo] No, I have nothing on agricultural matters.

[Reporter] But are they going to lift some of the restrictions?

[Caputo] No, this will be done eventually when discussions with EEC representatives begin.

[Reporter] Mr Foreign Minister, some British MP's are scheduled to arrive next week in Argentina. (?Is this visit related to negotiations) on the Malvinas Islands?

[Caputo] No, it is not.

[Reporter] Mrs Thatcher has systematically reaffirmed that sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands -- a subject very important to us -- will not be negotiated. Do you think that if this woman remains in power, Argentina will be able to carry out serious negotiations with Great Britain?

[Caputo] We'll see. Time will tell.

[Reporter] Will there be a change in policy?

[Caputo] No, I cannot give any opinion in this regard yet. We have to see how diplomatic actions we initiated 3 months ago develop.

[Reporter] Will international pressure help?

[Caputo] I am sorry, I don't understand.

[Reporter] Would international pressure help to begin talks with Great Britain?

[Caputo] Well, as far as I understand, any civilized nation must accept dialogue as a method of work, as a method of resolution of conflicts between nations. I, therefore, feel that what we Argentines are proposing -- the beginning of talks -- is the only possible method to find a solution to this problem. I also feel that other countries, both the developing and highly industrialized nations, understand that the Argentine position is one of good will and that Great Britain is at this moment presenting an inflexible position.

[Reporter] Regarding the Beagle Channel conflict, the Chilean president has stated that a just solution for both Chile and Argentina is imminent [words indistinct]. What can you tell us about this?

[Caputo] Well, I want to be very cautious in this regard. In an international negotiation like the one we have with Chile, with age-old problems, I think it is very risky to say that it will be solved in a couple of months. What I can say is that the issue is in good hands. [end relay]

FOREIGN MINISTRY RECALLS AMBASSADOR TO NICARAGUA

PY252300 Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 25 Apr 84 p 10

[Text] Ambassador Marcelino Chuburu Lastra will arrive in Argentina the day after tomorrow after being recalled by the Foreign Ministry. Chuburu Lastra, whose functions have been terminated, will now be one of the diplomats awaiting appointment by San Martin Palace.

Including Nicaragua, Argentina currently does not maintain relations at the ambassadorial level with five countries. The others are Guatemala, in Central America; and in South America, Venezuela, since the end of 1983; Colombia; and Ecuador since March 1984. The ambassador to Guatemala resigned in December 1983.

BOLIVIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS ALFONSIN

PY251527 Paris AFP in Spanish 1403 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr (AFP) -- Argentine President Raul Alfonsin has conveyed a message of faith and solidarity to Bolivian President Hernan Siles Zuazo, according to Bolivian Foreign Minister Gustavo Fernandez Saavedra, who made the remark after meeting with the Argentine chief executive here today.

The Bolivian foreign minister stated that the instiuttional status quo is normal in his country and that the institutional order is not being threatened.

Fernandez Saavedra met with President Alfonsin at Government House and the latter asked him to convey personal greetings to the Bolivian president.

I briefed Alfonsin on the economic and political situation in Bolivia following special instructions of President Siles Zuazo, Fernandez Saavedra told the press upon leaving Government House.

Regarding the rumors of a probable coup d'etat in Bolivia, the foreign minister merely recalled that these rumors were prompted by a shipment of arms which were donated by France to fight drug trafficking. These arms have been left in the custody of the Bolivian Armed Forces, pending a government decision about their final disposition. He said that the arms will be used to fight special security groups created and armed by very powerful sectors for the protection of drug traffickers.

He concluded by saying that the Bolivian people have waged a long struggle to restore freedom and democracy, and the current consensus is that these gains must be maintained.

DEFENSE OFFICIAL NEGOTIATES ARMS IN FRG

PY261216 Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 24 Apr 84 p 7

[Text] Emilio Cucchiara, under secretary of budget planning and management of the Defense Ministry, began his official activities in the FRG yesterday. He left last Sunday to negotiate with private German companies the plans for the construction of missile-carrying frigates and submarines for the Argentine Navy.

Cucchiara will negotiate with Blochm Voss -- a firm which is going to deliver to the Argentine official the fourth frigate of several in accordance with an agreement signed by former Navy Commander Admiral Emilio Massera, retired -- and with Thyessen, which is building two submarines for our Navy, an overall refinancing plan of the debt contracted for the purchase of this war materiel.

CNEA HEAD ON IMPACT OF NUCLEAR BUDGET REDUCTION

PY251307 Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 24 Apr 84 p 20

[Text] National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA) President Alberto Constantini has stated that the reduction in funds allocated to nuclear development projects established in the budget draft bill "is burdensome for the CNEA and the country because it means unproductive expenses, the payment of interest on contracted loans and of storage fees to equipment-supplying countries, and naturally a slowdown in the pace of the work, which will mean idle periods for the hired personnel."

The CNEA president said that the draft budget bill allocates to the CNEA funds equivalent to 1.18 percent of the gross domestic product, an amount which was previously reported by LA NACION. He added that according to the budget established by the CNEA at the beginning of the year, the funds assigned to the Atucha II plant and the Arroyito heavy-water plant will be reduced by 20 percent, adding that this will cause delays in construction.

Engineer Constantini added that the budget cutback will not affect the CNEA's scientific investigations program or the enriched uranium production program being implemented at the Pilcaniyeu plant.

A business source told LA NACION yesterday that the import requests made by the CNEA to the trade secretariat, which the secretariat has already approved, currently amount to $750 million. As is reported in this same page, imports authorized during the first quarter of 1984 total $2.1 billion, out of which $1,047,000,000 belong to the public sector.

Justicialist Deputy Julio Cesar Araoz has stated that Argentina will be capable of manufacturing an atomic bomb in the next 10 years, but said that Argentina has adopted "a moral decision" not to do it.

The legislator said that the national nuclear plan is going through "one of its most critical stages," adding that this is due to "pressure by international banking institutions and the United States, which will ease the terms of the foreign debt renegotiation only if Argentina decides to give up its atomic energy plan."

13-PERCENT SALARY INCREASE OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

PY252215 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1417 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- Decree No 1,224 was issued today at Government House. Through this decree, the government established a 13-percent wage increase as of 1 April for all workers bound by collective bargaining agreements.

The decree establishes that as of 1 April, the minimum and vital wage will be 5,030 pesos daily, and 25.15 pesos per hour.

These rates will be the minimum payment that workers will receive for their work, in addition to the corresponding family allowances.

The decree states that fringe benefits will amount to 1,955 pesos.

The preamble to the decree states that the wage increase is framed within the announced objective to gradually improve legal wages in keeping with the country's serious financial situation.

FLOATING GRAIN TRANSPORTING STATION INAUGURATED

PY182154 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 18 Apr 84 p 15

[Text] For some years past the problem of loading the country's grain exports has been extremely acute and very often led to long delays which caused great inconvenience to both shippers and exporters. The authorities have attempted to find a solution to these difficulties with a varying degree of success. Perhaps the greatest problem has been the silting up of the Parana River which prevents carriers from coming downstream from up river ports with full loads and then completing loading in Buenos Aires. Now the authorities have come up with another project to facilitate matters. They installed a floating grain transporting station outside the Port of Buenos Aires and this has been operating since last weekend.

The site was selected and prepared by the Port Constructions Board and the General Ports Administration. A large area 150 metres by 230 metres was dredged to a depth of 32 feet which is sufficient to accommodate large grain carriers which come to Buenos Aires to complete loading. Transport Secretary Daniel Batalla and River and Maritime Transport Under Secretary Pedro Casado Blanco visited the transporting station yesterday at noon. They were able to watch the manner in which the modern elevator loaded grain into the holds of the Cypriot carrier Zitza which will be taking 17,300 tons of sorghum to the Soviet Union.

In reply to a query Dr Casado Blanco said there had been a general improvement in port operations as ships remained less time waiting to start the loading process. He mentioned that in the port of Bahia Blanca ships waited an average 15 days in 1983 whereas this year the average had dropped to seven days. He added there had been an increase in bulk grain loading as compared with figures for last year.

The under secretary expressed his satisfaction at the fact that more use can now be made of the south channel giving access to the port of Buenos Aires. This has now been dredged to a depth of 9.75 metres and widened to 140 metres. The new course of the channel means it has been shortened from eight kilometres to 6.7 kilometres. Casado Blanco also said most of the wrecks obstructing the access channel had been removed. "Only two still remain, one at kilometre 0.05 and the other at kilometre 6.7. The wrecks will be removed as soon as possible but this depends on the funds available for this purpose," he added.

FAO OFFICIAL ARRIVES TO PREPARE CONFERENCE

PY222240 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1725 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 22 Apr (DYN) -- Mario Jalil, FAO director for Latin America and the Caribbean, today arrived in Argentina. Jalil plans to review with officials of the agriculture secretariat and the Foreign Ministry the progress achieved in the organization of the FAO's regional conference, which is to take place in Buenos Aires 6-15 August.

BRIEFS

1983-84 SOYA PRODUCTION -- The agriculture and livestock secretariat has reported that, according to preliminary figures, the 1983-1984 national soya harvest was 5.5 million tons. The secretariat's report adds that this volume is another national record because it represents a 37.5-percent increase in comparison to the previous harvest. The report adds that the most important provinces were Santa Fe with 2.32 million tons, Cordoba with 1,537,400 tons, Buenos Aires with 1.27 million tons, and Tucuman and Salta with 156,500 tons each. The report concludes that Santa Fe Province produced 1.4 million tons during the previous harvest. [Summary] [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 17 Apr 84 PY]

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER WITH ITALY -- Argentina and Italy have partially ratified an agreement on technology transfer which was originally signed in 1981. The part that was ratified refers to the creation of a center for personnel training in precision mechanics. [Excerpts] [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2327 GMT 18 Apr 84 PY]

OFFICIAL RADIO SERVICE DIRECTOR -- Nestor Florentino Rodriguez Cross has just been installed as the new director of the Official Radio Service. [Excerpt] [Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 18 Apr 84 p 11 PY]

REPORTAGE ON AMENDMENT EVENTS, DEBATE, VOTE

Communique on Situation

PY251601 Brasilia Radio National Amazonia in Portuguese 1500 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Reporter (Dania Monteiro) has a last-minute report.

[Begin (Monteiro) relay] The military governor of Planalto and the person in charge of implementing the emergency measures, Division General Newton de Oliveira Cruz, released a communique a few minutes ago. It states:

Today, 25 April, the National Congress will begin its debate on the constitutional amendment that deals with the way in which the president is to be elected. Therefore, the director of the emergency measures, based on Decree No 89,566/84 hereby informs:

1. At this time, 0900 [1200 GMT], there is nobody in detention at the orders of the director of the emergency measures.

2. The restrictions placed on access to Brasilia have been suspended and control is now being carried out in its usual form.

3. In order to guarantee the normal functioning of Congress, troops will only be emplaced there at the request of its president.

4. The remaining restrictions contained in Resolution No 01/84, released by the Army Ministry, still remain in force.

5. At this time in Brasilia, the MR-8 [Revolutionary Movement 8] has begun its agitation tactics in several areas of the city. These tactics consist of promoting political concentrations by small groups.

6. Daily activities in the Federal Capital are being carried out normally.

Signed: Division General Newton de Oliveira Cruz, Planalto military commander and director of the emergency measures [end relay]

Debate Procedures Outlined

PY251302 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpt] At 0718 [1018 GMT] Bandeirantes will open a direct line with the National Congress in the federal capital.

[Begin Carlos Rodrigues relay] One of the most important sessions of Congress will begin today at 0900 [1200 GMT] when the Dante de Oliveira amendment will be debated. This amendment calls for direct elections for President Figueiredo's successor.

The political parties have chosen 1,200 persons, who have been given the appropriate authorization, to observe the debate. In addition to these persons, duly authorized journalists, many of them from abroad, will also be allowed to observe the debate.

The session, which will open at 0900 [1200 GMT], will last 4 hours. During this time the congressmen from each party that are scheduled to take the floor will have 20 minutes to state their parties' position and to comment on the amendment.

But before debating the amendment, there will be a period in which many congressmen will be able to speak for 5 minutes without being interrupted, thus using up 30 minutes of this part of the session. Once this 30-minute period is concluded, the congressmen that are scheduled to speak will do so, thus taking up the rest of this 4-hour period. As soon as this 4-hour period is up, there will be another 4-hour period in which again the congressmen can speak for 5 minutes without being interrupted, followed by the 20 minutes that is allowed for every congressman scheduled to speak.

Therefore, according to an optimistic estimate, the third period of the debate will last until midnight [0300 GMT 26 April] and this means that the Dante de Oliveira amendment will be voted on late tonight or during the early morning hours of tomorrow. [end relay]

Reaction Concerns Figueiredo

PY252313 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 25 Apr 84 p 4

[Excerpt] Brasilia -- President Figueiredo does not know whether he will be able to control the Armed Forces if the Dante de Oliveira amendment is approved. Figueiredo reportedly made this known in meetings he held with several Social Democratic Party [PDS] congressmen whom he attempted to persuade to vote against the amendment, which would immediately restore direct elections.

This is, at least, the information disclosed yesterday by Deputy Jose Mendonca (Minas Gerais) at a meeting of the Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party's bloc in the Chamber of Deputies, after having contacted several PDS congressmen. Mendonca noted that he had heard from PDS deputies -- whose names he did not reveal -- that the president of the Republic is admitting that a political impasse and an institutional setback might occur if Congress approves the Dante de Oliveira amendment.

President Lobbies PDS Deputies

PY260350 San Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 25 Apr 84 p 4

[By Flamario Mossri]

[Excerpts] "Approving the amendment for direct elections means playing the game of the Communists and supporting an initiative of the 8 October Revolutionary Movement" [MR-8], the president said during meetings he held with Social Democratic Party [PDS] congressmen in the last few days. On some occasions the president became irritated, but he never failed to ask support for his proposal submitted to Congress calling for direct presidential elections in 1988.

It was also revealed that Figueiredo expressed surprise over the position taken by some publications, such as O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO and the Globo Television Network, which apparently carried out a campaign for direct elections now. At one time he sarcastically said "in a socialist government some newspaper and television businessmen would be facing a firing squad before me."

According to some congressmen who came to the government palace, the president was very concerned over today's voting, although he revealed that, according to the information he has, the Dante de Oliveira amendment will not be approved. This is why he is expecting the support of the PDS and the opposition to his alternative proposal. He admitted, however, that his proposal will require some "patch work" by the congressmen.

The president harshly criticized the Dante de Oliveira amendment. He believes that if this amendment is approved today it could take the country toward a socialist government. He reiterated that the Armed Forces disagree with the immediate reestablishment of direct elections and that he himself wants the reestablishment of direct elections to guarantee stability, but that "this could not happen if the amendment is approved in the National Congress today." On some occasions the president disagreed with the position of some PDS representative who support the Dante de Oliveira amendment. To justify his concern if the proposal for direct elections is approved now, he mentioned the fact that the person who wrote the amendment is a former MR-8 militant. He did not mention to some PDS members the name of Leonel Brizola, but he clearly explained that the Armed Forces cannot accept the Rio de Janeiro governor as president of the Republic.

Regarding the proposal he submitted to Congress, Figueiredo confirmed that the proposal is open to negotiations and that it can be liberally amended. The name of Governor Tancredo Neves was mentioned several times in this process of understanding.

In addition to the president, several ministers and presidential candidates Paulo Maluf and Mario Andreazza contacted some PDS congressmen asking them not to vote for the Dante de Oliveira amendment. In some cases, the government and its ministers have recognized that many deputies are not in a condition to change their vote because of commitments with their respective followers. In other cases, the answer to these congressmen was irritation and discourtesy.

Report on Debate, Situation

PY252210 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2125 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Relay from Brasilia with (Lavie Martins); all times as heard]

[Excerpts] Radio Guaiba reporting from the National Congress in Brasilia.

A few minutes ago Congress closed its second session of the day, which debated the Dante de Oliveira amendment. It has been a very active afternoon, with many speakers at the rostrum, with a quorum consisting of over 150 legislators and sometimes 300 legislators, as was the case when Deputy Dante de Oliveira addressed the session, which is now in recess until 1805 [2105 GMT].

The situation outside the Congress building is still normal, although there is more activity than usual because of today's agenda. However, it is expected that there will be more people in the area of the Congress building tonight during the evening session, which Congress President Moacyr Dalla has called for 1900 [2200 GMT]. But there is a possibility that the evening session will begin after a 15-minute or 30-minute delay.

After the closure of the evening session, which will be the last of the day, there are still more speakers listed to address Congress regarding the amendment. Immediately after this, the vote tally will begin. Therefore, the voting on the Dante de Oliveira amendment will begin at about 2300 [0200 GMT].

We must note that there is much speculation in congressional corridors, restaurants, and salons. The main question is whether the Dante de Oliveira amendment will be approved. Radio Guaiba conducted a poll which showed the following: 50 percent of those polled said that the amendment will not be approved; 25 percent said that the amendment will be approved; while the other 25 percent were unsure whether the Dante de Oliveira amendment on direct presidential elections will be approved or not.

Stations Silenced for Reports

PY252100 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2030 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Today, at 1130 am, DENTEL [National Telecommunications Department] sealed off the broadcasting equipment of Radio Guarani, in its AM and FM bands, which belongs to the Belo Horizonte Associated newspapers, for broadcasting a news bulletin from Brasilia. It has been reported that the radio's chief of journalism, who today returned from a vacation, was unaware of the restrictions. The Radio Guarani morning newscast opened by reporting that the National Congress was surrounded by troops.

Although the Radio Guarani board has not yet issued any information in this regard, the duty telephone operator has informed radio listeners that the radio station is off the air due to technical difficulties.

Additionally, the broadcasting equipment of the Gazeta Radio and Television Station was sealed off in Sao Paulo this afternoon.

Amendment Falls 22 Votes Short

PY260525 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0510 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The Dante de Oliveira amendment was not approved because it only received 298 votes in favor and needed 320 for its approval. There were 65 deputies who voted against it, 113 deputies were absent, and 3 deputies abstained.

POLL: LARGE MAJORITY SUPPORTS AMENDMENT

PY260325 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 25 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] According to an opinion poll conducted by the Gallup Institute this month, 83 percent and 73 percent of Sao Paulo and Rio residents, respectively, support the approval of the Dante de Oliveira amendment. Only 9 percent of Sao Paulo residents and 15 percent of Rio residents support the Figueiredo amendment, which proposes direct elections in 1988, while those who have not adopted any decision yet total 5 percent in Sao Paulo and 7 percent in Rio.

CENSORING AGENCY OFFICE BOMBED IN BELO HORIZONTE

PY252224 Paris AFP in Spanish 2144 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Belo Horizonte, 25 Apr (AFP) -- The explosion of a home-made bomb at the main offices of the National Telecommunications Department (DENTEL) this afternoon caused material damage, but there were no casualties. DENTEL is in charge of implementing the censorship measures against radio and television stations that were ordered by the Brazilian Government within the framework of the emergency measures adopted in Brasilia and in 10 cities of Goias State on Thursday to guarantee free exercise of congressional activity. Tonight, congressmen will vote on a constitutional amendment to restore direct presidential elections.

In practice, the measures affect all radio and television stations of the country that have correspondents in Brasilia, as their reports must undergo prior censorship.

This afternoon, DENTEL suspended the transmissions of Radio Guarani of Belo Horizonte for having broadcast political news from Brasilia which had not undergone prior censorship.

REQUEST WITHDRAWN FOR APPROVAL OF ENVOY TO U.S.

PY250245 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Report by Carmen Castro from the Foreign Ministry]

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Jaime del Valle confirmed today that background information on Mario Barros was sent to the United States and that his approval as the new Chilean ambassador to the United States was requested. However, the foreign minister said that the petition was later withdrawn at the request of Mario Barros himself. Foreign Minister Del Valle made this statement in the wake of a report made by the prestigious newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES last week to the effect that the White House had rejected the appointment of Mario Barros as Chilean ambassador to the United States.

He added that Chile could have maintained the request for Mario Barros' approval. However, according to the minister, Mario Barros himself asked that the request be withdrawn to prevent future problems.

Foreign Minister Del Valle noted that this incident will by no means affect bilateral relations with the United States. He insisted that the United States has not rejected Mario Barros' appointment.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS REJECT PACT WITH GOVERNMENT

PY250226 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Report by Manuela Robles]

[Excerpt] At a press conference this morning leaders of the Social Democratic Movement's national executive board stated that the Movement must not be confused with the Mario Sharpe-led Chilean Social Democratic Party, formerly known as the Radical Left Party.

In a statement, which the Movement's leaders said was based on the character laid down when the party was formed in 1979, the Movement says that in view of the country's political situation, it categorically rejects any pact or agreement with the government, as well as with any political party, movement, or ideology which promotes terrorism, violence, or any other action against human rights.

The Movement's leaders said that they will tirelessly fight for a peaceful transition toward democracy. They also expressed support for the Democratic Alliance's views and proposals, adding that the Movement forms part of it.

PINOCHET RECEIVES BILL ON POLITICAL PARTIES

PY251605 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpt] The president of the Republic has termed the bill on political parties he has received as the first step toward normalizing the new parties. President Pinochet stated that he will submit the bill to the Government Junta within the next 10 days. President Pinochet made these remarks upon receiving the bill in a ceremony held in his office at La Moneda Palace. During the ceremony, a government spokesman stated that the flaws of the old law behind which the political parties have been protected have been removed in the bill.

The bill was presented to the president by Miguel Schweitzer, chairman of the State Council, and Sergio Fernandez, chairman of the advisory committee for preparation of constitutional organic laws. Referring to this issue, Schweitzer stated that the initiative to amend the law on political parties will enhance the status of political parties.

GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZES CNT MEETING, 1 MAY RALLY

PY250140 Paris AFP in Spanish 0004 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Santiago, 24 Apr (AFP) -- It has been officially reported that the Chilean military government has authorized the National Workers Command (CNT) to hold a meeting which was prohibited 10 days ago, a meeting at which the workers plan to agree on holding a general strike. The CNT was also authorized to organize a rally on 1 May to celebrate Labor Day. The meeting, which was approved by the military chief of the state of the emergency zone, will be headed by opposition union leader Rodolfo Seguel next Saturday [28 April].

AD Leader Supports CNT Rally

PY251602 Paris AFP in Spanish 0348 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Santiago, 24 Apr (AFP) -- Gabriel Valdes, the leader of the Democratic Alliance (AD), today announced that his political organization has given its full support to the National Workers Command (CNT) for the demonstration that the latter will carry out on 1 May celebrating the International Day of the Worker. Valdes said that this position was adopted after a meeting between AD leaders and labor leader Rodolfo Seguel, president of the CNT, who asked for support in carrying out the demonstration; it would otherwise have been one-sided.

FRG ENVOY REITERATES PROTEST IN DEACONESS CASE

PY252325 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpt] The FRG has protested to the Chilean Foreign Ministry the degrading treatment given to German citizen Doris Brigitte Stahl. A new verbal protest will be made in the next few hours for the defamation of the German deaconess. Doris Brigitte Stahl was arrested on 27 March, the day of the national protest, and was held in a bus for 4 hours by Carabineros who insulted and mistreated her. There is currently a process underway in a military court regarding this case, but last Saturday press reports indicated that Doris Brigitte Stahl did not suffer any bodily injury, that she entered the country without the knowledge of the FRG Embassy, and that she met with the expelled French consul, Yvonne Legrand. The FRG ambassador in Chile, Hermann Holtzheimer, in an official declaration, made a strong protest about this incident.

[Begin Holtzheimer recording] This is rather strange. The FRG Embassy has learned about information released by official Chilean organizations to the press which attempts to discredit Doris Brigitte Stahl. So far the FRG Embassy has refrained from issuing press statements to help an impartial investigation of the degrading actions suffered by Miss Stahl at the hands of the Chilean security organizations. [end recording]

The FRG ambassador added that the declarations to the press made by officials in charge of the investigation lead to the belief that the organizations relied upon for protection are now engaged in creating a negative environment toward Miss Stahl.

Hermann Holtzheimer added that the fact that Miss Stahl is a deaconess was confirmed by the German National Committee of the Lutheran World Confederation and that this is how she registered in the Interior Ministry, the FRG Embassy, and other organizations. The ambassador then denied the press reports.

[Begin Holtzheimer recording] Contrary to the statement made by the military court, there is an irrefutable medical certificate certifying the injuries suffered by Miss Stahl. Also, the idea that Miss Stahl immediately upon her arrival contacted Mrs Legrand and Mr (Mane Fuster) must be strongly rejected. Miss Stahl never met with these people. Also, she, as a deaconess, has no interest in being labeled a leftist agitator. [end recording]

The FRG ambassador categorically said that violations of human rights cannot be accepted. Regarding this case, he added:

[Begin Holtzheimer recording] This embassy would like to publicly state that the security forces have absolutely no right whatsoever to subject any human being to sexual harassment or degrading treatment. [end recording]

The FRG ambassador went on to explain that he submitted the protest of the FRG Government on 28 March and that this protest over the mistreatment of the deaconess was verbal. He explained that the Chilean Foreign Ministry gave a formal answer to the FRG protest. He added that the FRG Embassy will make a verbal protest in the next few hours for the slanderous statements being made about the German citizen.

COURT AUTHORIZES PUBLICATION OF FORTIN MAPOCHO

PY201837 Paris AFP in Spanish 0236 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Santiago, 19 Apr (AFP) -- The Chilean Supreme Court today authorized the publication of the opposition weekly FORTIN MAPOCHO, which had been banned for 40 days by the government of General Augusto Pinochet. However, the publishers of FORTIN MAPOCHO have said that it will not reappear until the prior censorship imposed last week on the opposition media is lifted.

A similar decision has been adopted by the publishers of the leftist magazine ANALISIS and the pro-Social Democratic magazine CAUCE, it was reported today. ANALISIS director Juan Pablo Cardenas has been detained since 11 April on charges of instigating subversion in an editorial.

Other censored publications are the weekly HOY, which is linked to the Christian Democratic Party, the magazine APSI, and the youth newspaper LA BICICLETA.

OPPOSITION MAGAZINE APSI REAPPEARS CENSORED

PY241638 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1404 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 24 Apr (EFE) -- The opposition magazine APSI, which is subject to prior censorship, appeared today with seven blank pages and with each of these pages containing a small circle in the middle with the following words: "Prohibited, Decree of Exemption [Decreto Exemto] No 4,559."

APSI cannot publish national news. The magazine leans toward a moderate socialist ideology and it must submit the originals of its items to DINACOS (National Social Communications Agency), which comes under the minister secretary general of government.

A hand on a black background, with the index and middle fingers in the V for victory sign, is on the front page of today's issue.

The editorial, which is entitled: "APSI, Yet," states that "today a decree of exemption, which we know of only in verbal form, signed by Minister Jarpa, obliges us to restrict our coverage to international topics. Once again the military government has used administrative channels to impose this partial closure of our magazine, thus avoiding the use of judicial channels." The editorial concludes by saying that "for the time being we will publish the best magazine within our capabilities, not only the best from a journalistic view but also the best magazine taking into account the main objective that stimulates us at this time: to exercise the right to disagree." APSI's first article is entitled: "The Dictates of a Queen," which carries Lewis Carrol's story "Alice in Wonderland."

The magazines CAUCE and ANALISIS, which should have been on sale today, did not appear because, according to their publishers, the government has not returned the original items that were submitted for censorship.

Journalists working for ANALISIS, APSI, CAUCE, and LA BICICLETA have announced that they will hold a 24-hour hunger strike protesting prior censorship.

REPORTERS ON HUNGER STRIKE TO PROTEST CENSORSHIP

PY251312 Paris AFP in Spanish 2140 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Santiago, 24 Apr (AFP) -- More than 30 journalists today began a hunger strike to protest the prior censorship the Pinochet government has imposed on opposition publications. The journalists of the CAUCE, ANALISIS, APSI, LA BICICLETA, and FORTIN MAPOCHO publications said that the government is making a deliberate attempt to suppress freedom of the press in Chile.

The censored publicatons compiled with the measure by submitting their articles and reportage to the government for review. The magazines represent positions of the left, social democracy, and Christian democracy. The material submitted has not been returned. Thus, the magazines could not be published. This was revealed by representatives of those magazines as they began the 24-hour hunger strike in the building of the Journalists College of Chile.

Violence, Arrest Mar Protest

PY260210 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpt] The 24-hour hunger strike carried out by 23 journalists of five publications which are under government censorship has ended in violence and the arrest of one jounalist. The hunger strike was carried out by executives and journalists of the magazines ANALISIS, APSI, CAUCE, LA BICICLETA, and FORTIN MAPOCHO.

The hunger strike ended at noon today when about 200 journalists of other publications expressed solidarity with the strikers. After reading a declaration, the journalists displayed banners in front of the building of the Journalists College of Chile. One of the banners referred to the director of the magazine ANALISIS, Juan Pablo Cardenas, who has been in jail under arrest for 15 days for violating the State Security Law. The other banner called for the end of censorship and for freedom of information. At the conclusion of the demonstration, the strikers read a declaration explaining their point of view.

FINANCE MINISTER IN U.S. FOR MEDICAL TESTS

PA252004 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Bogota -- U.S. physicians in charge of Finance Minister Edgar Gutierrez Castro's medical care will be the ones to decide whether he will be able to continue at the head of his ministry. Gutierrez Castro left for Miami yesterday. The minister will then go to another U.S. city to be examined for an orthopedics operation he underwent a few years ago after a serious traffic accident that almost cost him his life. He has recently suffered complications from the accident, aggravated by the strenuous nature of his position.

M-19 GROUPS CLASH WITH MILITARY, POLICE

3 Dead in Putumayo

PA250449 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Cali -- A guerrilla and two soldiers have died in a clash between a group of rebels and government troops in the last few hours. The 3d Brigade command has reported that a military patrol conducting antiguerrilla operations on the banks of the San Miguel River along the Ecuador-Colombia border in Putumayo Intendancy engaged an M-19 [19 April Movement] column. In the intense clash that ensued, a rebel known only as "German" was killed. The soldiers seized a rifle, 12 grenades, ammunition, and drugs from him. In addition, Corporal Eugenio Avendano and Private Jose Rafael Huachaca were wounded. The wounded men were taken to a clinic in Mocoa. Troops of Junin Battalion 23 have been sent to this zone to engage the guerrillas, who have retreated into a mountainous area.

Guerrillas Attack Acevedo

PA251628 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Neiva -- On land and in the air, the Army's troops have been intensely pursuing an M-19 [19 April Movement] column which today made an incursion into the town of Acevedo, south of the departmental capital. Military spokesmen have confirmed to this station that during the clash between the insurgents and police units three guerrillas were killed. Police agent Felix Rodriguez was wounded in the leg, but his condition is not serious.

During the foiled occupation, the subversives stole 60,000 pesos in cash from an Agrarian Fund teller's window. They also destroyed several records in the Mixed Municipal court. According to Acevedo Mayor (Luis Carlos Sanchez), during the guerrilla occupation of the town, 15 inmates were released, but they returned to their cells a few minutes later.

BRIEFS

FUNDS FROM NETHERLANDS -- The National Department of Planning has approved funds for 50 million pesos, offered by the Netherlands Government, to help with a program to commercialize fishing. [Summary] [Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 13 Apr 84 PA] PA]

PERCOVICH ON RESUMPTION OF CONGRESSIONAL SEAT

PY251547 Lima Television Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Interior Minister Luis Percovich Roca today stated that he will stay in his post as long as he has the full support of President Fernando Belaunde Terry, although his stay will have to be short because he has to resume his congressional seat before the government's term in office is over.

Upon completing his first year as interior minister today, Percovich also said that the fight against drug trafficking is not restricted to the police, but also includes crop substitution and an education campaign. He added that the military regime's neglect of the peasants in the 1970's permitted the proliferation of coca plantations in the Selva and Central Sierra regions.

LABOR LEADERS TO ATTEND CONGRESS IN NICARAGUA

PY251257 Paris AFP in Spanish 2225 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Lima, 24 Apr (AFP) -- Peruvian labor leaders of all political leanings left for Nicaragua last Saturday to attend the world labor meeting that will gather representatives of about 100 organizations.

Peru will be represented by Hernan Espinoza of the Workers General Confederation of Peru (pro-communist), Andres Sosa of the Peasants General Confederation of Peru (leftist), Andres Luna Varga of the Peasants Confederation of Peru (Marxist), Secundino Perez Zamora of the National Workers Confederation (independent), and Maximo Agramonte of the Federation of Workers of the Peruvian Revolution (socialist of the Velazques Alvardaro line).

The meeting has been called for 24-27 April by the Nicaraguan Union Coordinating Organization.

WRAP-UP ON ACTIVITIES OF SHINING PATH MOVEMENT

PY251800 Paris AFP in Spanish 2253 GMT 24 Apr 84

[By Albert Brun]

[Text] Lima, 24 Apr (AFP) -- The Peruvian Government has officially announced having gained full control of Huancavelica Department, 500 km southeast of Lima, where, according to the Army, the terrorist Shining Path Movement has been wiped out thanks to repressive actions.

However, in Ayacucho -- the Shining Path stronghold -- the terrorist actions that had dropped considerably have been resumed bloodily. Observers have noted that the practice of sabotage -- destruction of high tension towers, for example -- has been abandoned.

According to information obtained by the media in Ayacucho, the Shining Path has decided to create an underground presidency of the Republic headed by Abimael Guzman, the highest ranking leader of the terrorist movement who is said to have been abroad undergoing medical treatment for psoriasis -- a sort of cancer of the skin -- which he has suffered for decades and which requires constant blood transfusions.

Persistent rumors stated even that he had died because he was unable to obtain medical treatment due to his adventurous life in the high plateau where Shining Path operates.

Analysts have noted that after some 6 months of reduced actions the Shining Path Movement, which is now completing its fourth year of activities, wants to again show the strength of its subversive power and that it would not hesitate to break the tacit truce it observed during Holy Week ceremonies in Ayacucho. When the night processions were returning, the terrorists launched an attack, causing panic and some injuries. The authorities managed to calm the people, but hundreds declined to take part in the ceremonies organized by the church. The church was able to organize the ceremonies thanks to the lifting of the night curfew that was in force until a few weeks ago.

During the past few days the Shining Path has attacked military patrols, causing the death of three soldiers and the wounding of six in Junin Department, east of Lima. Yesterday they executed the leftist mayor and a sick person in Villorio de Huamanquilla in Ayacucho and killed eight peasants whom they charged with being stool pigeons. According to several witnesses, members of the Navy infantry had managed to capture two terrorists in the area whom they proceeded to execute as an exemplary measure.

According to press reports received from Huallaga, (the paradise of the cocaine paste producers 600 km southeast of Lima where the Amazon area starts) and as can be seen in some photographs, members of Shining Path and another subversive group named Puke Llacta (Pueblo Rojo), which is a faction of the extremist Maoist group Red Fatherland and an ally of Shining Path, in groups of 100 strongly armed men have taken over towns causing the authorities to flee.

The authorities have declared that they are not in any condition to confront the armed groups, some of which wear police uniforms, thus confusing the people and members of the security forces.

BRIEFS

PETROPERU PRESIDENT DESIGNATED -- Energy and Mines Minister Juan Inchaustegui has sworn in Fernando Zuniga y Rivero as the new executive president of PETROPERU, State Petroleum Agency. [Summary] [Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 7 Apr 84 p 10 PY]

OIL DISCOVERED IN JUNGLE -- Adam Pollark, president of the Peruvian company PETROINCA CORPORATION, has reported that oil has been found at the Pastococha-1 well in Loreto Jungle at a depth of 12,000 feet. He also reported that the initial output will be between 500 to 600 barrels of oil a day. [Summary] [Lima Expreso in Spanish 24 Mar 84 p 11 PY]

COLOMBIAN RELATIONS STRENGTHENED -- Lima, 11 Apr (AFP) -- The Peruvian-Colombian economic and commercial coordination committee has decided to create joint commissions that will introduce changes in the tariff system, promote tourism, and foster scientific and technological cooperation in the areas of education, energy, agriculture, fishing, and mining. The committee also decided to implement the exchange of university teachers and to promote bilateral cooperation in other areas. [Summary] [Paris AFP in Spanish 0311 GMT 12 Apr 84 PY]

NEW NICARAGUAN AMBASSADOR COMMENTS ON CONTRAS

FL252851 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1629 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Mexico City, 25 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- The counterrevolution in Nicaragua lacks a social and political base, which is why that foreign aggression has no popular support, Nicaragua's new ambassador to Mexico, Edmundo Jarquin, has stated here.

On arriving in this capital to present his credentials to President Miguel de la Madrid, Jarquin stated that if the people supported such aggression, an internal war would have already broken out as happened during the days of Somoza.

Likewise, he added that the conflicts on the borders with Honduras and Costa Rica are part of a foreign aggression, which totally lacks popular support.

Jarquin refused to make any more statements on this topic until he presents his credentials to the authorities, and limited himself to saying that civil, economic, and political living standards in Nicaragua are higher and more stable than in other countries of the area.

Referring to his stay in Mexico, he said it is a matter of political pride to serve in diplomatic relations between Mexico and Nicaragua, given the cultural, historic, and political identity of opinions uniting the two countries.

INDIAN TECHNICAL ACCORD, EXCHANGE PROGRAM EXTENDED

FL251614 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0225 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Mexico City, 24 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico and India today renewed a joint scientific-technical cooperation agreement, signed originally to cover a 9-year period, thus showing an interest in continuing the North-South dialogue.

Jorge Eduardo Navarrete and K. Natwarsingh, under secretaries for economic affairs of their respective Foreign Ministries, met and said that a policy exists for continuing bilateral economic relations.

The Mexican Foreign Secretariat announced that a joint Mexico-India Cooperation Commission meeting will be held, for the first time, between 20-22 August. The location of the meeting was not announced.

At the ceremony for renewing the scientific-technical agreement, the cultural-eucation exchange program was extended to 1985, which will allow cooperation programs to continue and develop.

Closer Ties Sought

FL250058 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1803 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Mexico City, 25 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- Within the strategy of the Group of 77 and the nonaligned countries, the nations of the so-called Third World advance toward the establishment of a new economic order, Mexican Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda Amor said today. However, he said, this process has not advanced with the speed Mexico and India would like to see, inasmuch as this movement is taking place under unusual circumstances.

Interviewed at the airport where he went to bid farewell to Indian President Zail Singh, who has paid a 3-day official visit to this capital, the Mexican official noted that the establishment of a new economic order is included in the actions to be carried out jointly by the Group of 77 and the nonaligned countries very soon.

Sepulveda Amor also referred to the visit of the Indian chief of state, which he termed very important because of the Mexican Government's interest in establishing closer ties with developing countries, especially with nations such as India, which has played a relevant role in the international scene. He added that in the field of bilateral cooperation there is the possibility of carrying out joint actions by the two nations, above all in the economic field where the oil industry plays a dominant role because the Indian territory has important hydrocarbon deposits near the coast.

The Mexican foreign secretary explained that projects for the exploration and exploitation of that Asian nation's crude will be undertaken using Mexico's experience in that field.

PEMEX ANNOUNCES HIKE IN PRICE OF HEAVY CRUDE

FL251750 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0250 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 24 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- Mexican Petroleum (Pemex) today notified its foreign customers that the price of Maya (heavy) crude oil will increase by 50 cents, from $25 to $25.50 per barrel, beginning 1 May.

The company said the price of Isthmus (light) crude would remain at $29 per barrel, and added that the increase in the price of Maya will allow the country to earn about 2.3 billion pesos per month in additional income.

Pemex pointed out that the difference in price between heavy and light crudes should give adequate incentive for investment in plants that can convert heavy crudes into distilled products. This is particularly important for Mexico, with its ample reserves of Maya petroleum.

Finally, Pemex emphasized that our country will not increase its exports of petroleum this year, retaining the limit of 1.5 million barrels per day.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS APPOINTED -- Mexico City, 17 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- The Foreign Secretariat today announced that President Miguel de la Madrid has appointed new ambassadors to the Governments of Bolivia, Denmark, and Paraguay. Ricardo Galan Mendez, 46, who has 26 years of experience in the Mexican Foreign Service, will be the new ambassador to Bolivia, replacing Fernando Flores Tejeda, who was designated ambassador to Paraguay, replacing Lieutenant Colonel Guillermo Albert Robles. Sergio Mota Marin was named ambassador to the Kingdom of Denmark. Mota Marin was born in Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, in 1942 and is a graduate of the School of Economics of the National Autonomous University of Mexico. He has occupied different posts in the public sector and will replace Ambassador Ricardo Galan Mendez, who has been named ambassador to Bolivia. [Text] [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2258 GMT 17 Apr 84 FL]

PAREDES DISCUSSES ELECTORAL FRAUD, DEFENSE FORCES

PA251756 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 25 Apr 84 p 8C

[Report by Franklin Bosquez D'Giovanni]

[Excerpts] According to General Ruben Dario Paredes, the next president of the Republic should be a "real man, a man of leadership" who will force the present Defense Forces commanders to take "three steps back," even if this means running the risk of another coup.

In an exclusive statement to this newspaper, Paredes, the presidential candidate of the Popular Nationalist Party (PNP), a self-styled "Third Force" movement, yesterday indicated that despite constant rumors that an electoral fraud is being prepared on behalf of official candidate Nicolas Ardito Barletta -- a possibility that arises as the electoral process nears an end -- he believes that, by sheer coincidence, there are three "honorable Panamanians" in the Electoral Tribunal: Cesar A. Quintero, Rolando Murgas Torrazza, and Yolanda Pulice de Rodriguez.

Paredes stressed that the Defense Forces must not fear any candidate who legitimately wins the election. "I wish we could all simultaneously convince the armed forces that no one will make an attempt against that organization. It would be an imprudence, a provocation, a myopic action if anyone were to make an attempt against the existence of the armed institution."

Paredes views the "great civic march" staged on 13 April as a "message" from the Defense Forces commander, who was accompanied by the vice president of the Republic and several ministers. "It was an action by the government, perhaps a final effort, because they have clearly seen that candidate Ardito Barletta has not elicited the necessary enthusiasm to guarantee a clear victory on 6 May."

Asked if, were he to be elected president, he would ask the present Defense Forces commanders -- Noriega and Diaz Herrera -- to resign, Gen Paredes admitted that this is a "vital" question and explained that the next honestly elected president, whoever he may be, must have as commanders men who had his utmost confidence in order to be able to rule." [quotation mark as published]

"However," he went on, "that president cannot merrily disregard the institution's military roster as Dr Arias did in 1968. Neither can he violate the institution's internal regulations, because that would be an irresponsible, if not a suicidal, action toward both the Republic and the voters," he explained.

"More specifically," Paredes stressed, "the present commanders would have to step back if I became president. And as they moved up the military roster and their time to retire came, they would have to retire."

"However, if the commanders insisted on getting involved in everything, that would be an act of insubordination. A separation might ensue involving a disciplinary action against those who do not heed the sovereign people's supreme mandate," he stressed.

C.A. FOREIGN MINISTERS ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE

PA260234 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0106 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] San Salvador, 25 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- The foreign ministers of El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica today agreed in San Salvador to promote actions to achieve the internal reconciliation that will permit the establishment of democratic regimes in their respective countries and a political resolution to the Central American crisis. In a joint communique, Fidel Chavez Mena of El Salvador, Edgardo Paz Barnica of Honduras, and Carlos Gutierrez of Costa Rica stated that promotion of a political and democratic resolution to the regional crisis through diplomatic means is advisable.

The foreign ministers reaffirmed their respective governments' commitment to begin negotiations to conclude a general treaty on Central American peace, democracy, security, and cooperation that will simultaneously resolve all the differences among the countries of the region, and that will create a favorable climate to resolve the internal conflicts in each nation.

In the communique, the foriegn ministers indicated that in order to achieve regional peace and harmony, appropriate conditions must be created so that each country can achieve social peace and political stability through a process of internal reconciliation. They stated that the efforts being carried out by the Contadora Group, made up of Mexico, Panama, Colombia, and Venezuela, are an important mechanism for the achievement of those objectives and that those efforts must continue in an impartial and neutral manner.

In the political field, the foreign ministers of El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica promised to support the efforts for national reconciliation in each country by maintaining unconditional offers to the political and armed opposition groups to seek suitable means to guarantee their participation in the electoral process. This offer includes guarantees for the personal security of the opposition candidates, equal participation of the political parties, free access to the communications media, and their due representation in the electoral bodies, as well as the compilation of a trustworthy electoral register.

The foreign ministers also promised to support the establishment of national reconciliation or peace commissions to begin or to reactivate a dialogue with the armed or unarmed oppositon groups and to invite Nicaragua to do likewise. On behalf of their respective governments, the foreign ministers expressed their commitment to issue a broad amnesty that will lead to the pardoning of political crimes and to permit full press freedom.

In order to achieve a military balance in the region, the foreign ministers of El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica said that the introduction into the region of new types or systems of weapons that are not held by any of the Central American governments must be prohibited. In addition, they said that the inventory of weapons must be reduced, that no country in the region should be left with an advantage over its neighbors, and that the number of foreign military and security advisers must be reduced. According to the communique, the traffic of weapons, ammunition, and other supplies from or through any country of the region to persons or groups that carry out subversive activities in another nation of the area must be stopped. The foreign ministers proposed reducing the number of troops in the various Central American countries and prohibiting or disbanding the paramilitary groups that operate within or outside the normal structure of the armed forces.

In the economic area, the foreign ministers expressed support for the Contadora Group's efforts, such as those of capitalizing the Central American Bank of Economic Integration, granting legal status to the Central American Monetary Council, and negotiating the necessary measures to resume free trade.

Guatemalan Foreign Minister Fernando Andrade was invited to the meeting that the foreign ministers of El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica held in San Salvador today. According to Chavez Mena, Andrade did not attend due to "unforeseen circumstances." This meeting was held just 5 days before the meeting of Contadora Group and Central American foreign ministers in Panama.

COSTA RICA

MINISTER DENIES PRESENCE OF U.S. ADVISERS

PA251642 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0030 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Acting Public Security Minister Johnny Campos has denied that Costa Rica is being used by U.S. soldiers to train forces of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance. Campos attributed such charges to the campaign of defamation and discredit that Costa Rica has been enduring. The charges were reported by a news agency based on statements by an important government official who asked not to be identified. The acting minister said that if the ACAN-EFE journalist has specific information he should provide it so that an investigation can be carried out at the camps in the northern region.

BRIBERY CHARGES REJECTED; ARDE OFFICE RAIDED

PA260125 San Jose Radio Impacto in Spanish 1830 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Gerardo Enrique Fonseca report from the Presidential Palace -- live]

[Excerpts] We have just been informed of the agreement reached by our country's government council. The group, the most representative of the executive branch, has strongly and categorically rejected the charges made by ABC, THE NEW YORK TIMES, and NEWSWEEK to the effect that high-ranking Costa Rican officials have accepted bribes to please the CIA and support ARDE [Democratic Revolutionary Alliance], a counterrevolutionary or anti-Sandinist group fighting against the Managua government. The government council has described the charges as reckless.

Johnny Campos, acting public security minister, provided information on the decisions adopted in the last few hours and approved by the president of the Republic to halt all revolutionary or counterrevolutionary groups, Nicaraguan Government or anti-government groups using Costa Rican territory for military purposes. The following comments are from Johnny Campos, acting public security minister:

[Begin Campos recording] The president has issued orders to act in accordance with our neutrality. Following these orders, in the past few days we have conducted operations throughout the country. As a result of these operations, an ARDE house in San Jose was searched yesterday and communications equipment was confiscated. We also confiscated plans and maps. I have been told that a couple of rifles have also been confiscated. Some 12 persons have also been arrested, and we are investigating these people to see if their documents are in order. Depending on the outcome of these investigations they will either remain under arrest or will be released.

Our proclamation of neutrality means just that, being neutral in the face of all ideologies. We have also worked to stop the traffic through Costa Rica of equipment that could be used for military actions. We have also located and expelled from our country, with the help of the Immigration Directorate, a woman, a Nicaraguan agent, who was in Costa Rica and who was a member of a Nicaraguan spy network in our country.

At this moment, the Costa Rican public forces are searching John Holt's farm in San Carlos. At this moment also some U.S. citizens who were found at John Holt's farm are being held by the Costa Rican authorities. We shall act in the same manner as we did in the case of the Nicaraguans. We will check to see what they are doing in the country, and if their papers are in order and we will act according to the law. [end recording]

Further on ARDE Raid

PA251613 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1538 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] San Jose, 25 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- Intelligence and Security Directorate (DIS) agents last night raided one of the offices of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) in this capital. The office contained the organization's communications center. The operation was directed by DIS Director Colonel Carlos Monge on orders from Public Security Vice Minister Johnny Campos, who is acting public security minister while Angel Edmundo Solano is on a visit to Washington.

The police seized all the equipment except a repeater outside the office. They also closed the anti-Sandinists' radio station because its frequency had not been authorized. Twelve ARDE members, including office heads Carol Prada and Adolfo Chamorro, were arrested and taken to a Civil Guard jail in this capital.

From his headquarters in southern Nicaragua, Eden Pastora admitted that the Costa Rican police had raided and closed the communications office in San Jose. According to Pastora, "this was a CIA maneuver carried out because it cannot force us to join the Somozist guards."

MONGE ON EUROPEAN VISIT, JERUSALEM EMBASSY

PA250414 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Speech to the nation by Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge; place not given; broadcast in progress -- live or recorded]

[Excerpts] ... the armed violence outside the borders is real. The senseless interference of forces alien to the historic development of the isthmus makes the panorama more complex and difficult. Costa Rica actively participates in the Contadora Group to hold back the outbreak of open war, but that is not enough. The time has come to undertake vigorous political and diplomatic action with friendly, democratic nations to find effective support for our peace policy, for our unilateral and voluntary disarmament, and for our active, perpetual, and unarmed neutrality. Costa Rica's destiny is not only being played out within our borders and within strife-torn Central America, but also on the basis of the political support and esteem that our nation receives from the Western democracies of our continent and Europe.

The Central American crisis is a worldwide phenomenon. The challenge to representative democracy is worldwide. The economic crisis on the one hand and especially the political and security crisis on the other have turned us into protagonists in a confrontation that we did not seek but that we will not evade.

The Central American peoples are rising in arms to demand justice, freedom, democracy, and peace. They are struggling to throw off the yoke of authoritarianism in order to achieve the full exercise of true self-determination that is based on free suffrage. Unfortunately those legitimate struggles, which we Costa Ricans support, are being blocked by hegemonic forces that transfer to Central America their warlike confrontations.

We are experiencing a [words indistinct]. Costa Rica rejects war. We are neutral in any military conflict that affects third states. We are heirs of a beautiful spirit for peace. We are the only republic in the world that has voluntarily disarmed. Our strength is moral and political, not military.

The need to make known Costa Rica's situation abroad has not stopped. Recently, THE NEW YORK TIMES published an imaginative report -- that we rejected outright -- on alleged money that Nicaraguan dissidents gave to Costa Rican officials. That report is false, since no proof has been supplied to permit one to act with full rigor against those found to be responsible for such actions. Democracy is [word indistinct] when the institutions that flourish in freedom turn against [words indistinct]. Last year, THE WASHINGTON POST carried an equally imaginative report indicating that as part of a development program I had announced that Israeli settlers would be established in the country's northern region as part of a U.S. military plan. Time has proven the falsehood of that journalistic fiction.

One of the main tasks of my working tour of Europe is to talk with the press in those friendly, democratic nations. It is also important that we explain in Europe the sovereign and honorable decision of Costa Rica to reinstall in Jerusalem the embassy that I myself established in that city during the Oduber administration. We are a small nation, but we have our own view of the big political issues in the world. If the sovereign State of Israel decided that the country's capital should be in Jerusalem, no one has the right to decide otherwise. Could some international organization or group of nations tell Costa Rica where its capital should be located? Regarding the holy places, we support the proposal to agree on a special statute with the participation of Christian, Muslim, and Jewish authorities. But as for the rest of the city, any decision is up to Israel, just as it is up to Costa Rica to decide where its embassies should be located. The friendly gesture toward the Israeli people cannot in any way be interpreted as an unfriendly act toward the Arab states, and much less toward the Arab peoples, whom we support in their desire for justice, freedom, democracy, and peace. Time will show that we are right. The Arab peoples will understand the positive attitude of the Costa Rican people and will respect the firmness of our policy.

BOATS DESTINED FOR NICARAGUA BEING HELD

PA251852 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Two powerful torpedo boats are anchored at Caldera Port; four others were dispatched to Nicaragua last week. Acting Security Minister Johnny Campos said that he was told yesterday that the boats will remain at the disposal of the Security Ministry until the attorney general's office indicates whether there is any legal basis to keep them.

Campos said that these are pleasure boats, but it is presumed that they will be used for military purposes in Nicaragua. This brings into question Campos' statement that Costa Rica will not be used as a base to smuggle weapons because, according to sources in Puntarenas Province, approximately 18 vans leave every night for Nicaragua, presumably with military materiel.

The Costa Rican Institute of Pacific Ports is coordinating actions with the Security Ministry to prevent the vessels anchored at Caldera from leaving the country. The acting security minister reported that the boats came from Spain; they arrived in Costa Rica on a French boat called (Lafayette); they are very fast, and it is believed they will be used for military purposes because he does not believe that Nicaragua is currently purchasing pleasure boats.

EL SALVADOR

2 ARRESTED IN EMBASSY SECURITY OFFICIAL'S DEATH

PA251817 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1702 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] San Salvador, 25 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- Salvadoran police have detained two individuals of no known political affiliation suspected of having killed a security investigator working for the U.S. Embassy in this capital. Alfredo Zapata, a former chief of the Police Criminal Investigations Department and for the last 5 years a U.S. Embassy employee, was shot to death Monday, 16 April, in this capital.

A note signed by an alleged Salvadoran urban guerrilla command took credit for the murder. The communique, however, was drafted in terms that differed from other rebel notes, and U.S. Embassy sources expressed doubts about the identity of its authors. The noninvolvement of the guerrilla has now been established with the detention of the two suspects, whose identity and date of detention has not been released so as not to hinder investigations.

National Police Director Colonel Oscar Reynaldo Lopez Nuila told ACAN-EFE by telephone that the two suspects have not yet provided any clues, but labor conflicts may be behind this crime. Inspector Zapata owned an agency that supplied security agents to various private companies and to the U.S. Embassy. Col Lopez Nuila added that the investigation is continuing and that several other people may be involved.

MAGANA VETOES ASSEMBLY DECREE ON ELECTORAL LISTS

PA260253 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 0142 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] San Salvador, 25 Apr (DPA) -- Julio Adolfo Rey Prendes, secretary general of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] and vice president of the Salvadoran Legislative Assembly, today told a local radio station that yesterday President Alvaro Magana returned his presidential veto to the Legislative Assembly on a legislative decree annulling the electoral lists for the upcoming runoff on 6 May. Rey Prendes said that the Legislative Assembly will be informed of the veto tomorrow.

Political speculation regarding the possibility of a presidential veto had increased in the past few days. There has been much pressure from the two parties involved in the runoff -- the Nationalist Republican Alliance, ARENA, which has Major Roberto D'Aubuisson as its candidate, and the PDC, which has Jose Napoleon Duarte as its candidate.

The Salvadoran Central Electoral Council, CCE, did not accept the amendments proposed in the decree and immediately requested that the president veto it. The CCE said that the law was overlooked when amendments were introduced to a law that was constitutionally approved.

It was learned 2 weeks ago that when the assembly voted on annulling the electoral lists, the measure received the support of the deputies representing ARENA (19 votes), the National Conciliation Party (4 votes), and the Salvadoran Authentic Institutional Party (9 votes). The leaders of the PDC, the party aspiring to win the 6 May elections, stressed that the measure was unconstitutional.

ARMED FORCES REAFFIRM POLITICAL NEUTRALITY

PA252156 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Communique issued by the Armed Forces Press Committee, COPREFA, in San Salvador on 25 April]

[Text] In view of a report published by a local newspaper based on an international wire service dispatch, the Salvadoran Armed Forces High Command states the following:

There is no letter or message regarding the Armed Forces' stance before the future government of the Republic. Therefore, the way in which the information was headlined is completely misleading because the Armed Forces have never expressed nor will they express its stance regarding the candidates. The Armed Forces will respect what is established in the Constitution regarding its relations with the citizen-elected president of the Republic on 6 May. The candidate elected will represent the interests and wishes of our people, to whom the Armed Forces are responsible.

The Armed Forces reiterates their commitment to remain on the sidelines of all political partisanship and to respect the sovereign will of the people in choosing any of the participating candidates. Likewise, the Armed Forces High Command informs the Salvadoran people and the mass communications media, national and international, that any statement of a political nature not released by the High Command is irresponsible and lacks validity because only the High Command is authorized to release such statements.

REBELS AMBUSH GOVERNMENT TRAIN IN SAN MIGUEL

FMLN Destroys Train

PA251512 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Units of the FMLN's Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade last night destroyed a fortified military train that was transporting government troops from Usulutan to the City of San Miguel. We repeat: Units of the Rafael Zablah Brigade last night, 24 April 1984, destroyed a fortified military train that was transporting government troops from Usulutan to the City of San Miguel.

The action took place near Piedra Azul canton, a few kilometers from the Coastal Highway. Reports indicate that the dictatorship's army sustained many dead and wounded as a result of the destruction of the fortified train. The units of the Rafael Arce Zablah also confiscated weapons from the Army troops on board the train.

This is a new victory for the revolutionary forces in eastern El Salvador. They have inflicted a sharp and decisive blow on the troops of interventionist Yankee imperialism.

Further on Ambush

PA252117 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Live relay]

[Text] San Miguel -- Locomotive No 856 of the Salvadoran National Railroads, FENADESAL, was ambushed yesterday at approximately 1830 in Piedra Pacha between Calle Nueva and El Amate, south of the Chaparrastique Volcano in the jurisdiction of El Transito in San Miguel Department. The 35-car train was loaded with rice, corn, beans, cooking oil, medicine, clothing, television sets, cement, and other products.

Conductor Rutilio Acosta reported that mines were placed beneath the ties and that as the train ran over them the first one exploded. He added that the explosion was followed by 60-cal machinegun and rifle fire, which police units aboard the train returned. According to reports four policemen were killed by the initial machinegun fire. Machinist Humberto Anderson and break operator Enrique Flores were also wounded. The reports add that Rutilio Acosta was able to flee from the fierce fighting. Part of the cargo was taken by the rebels toward Piedra Azul, also on Chaparrastique Volcano.

This morning's total paralysis of rail traffic is continuing because the train's 35 cars have not been removed from the tracks. Military authorities of the 3d Infantry Brigade have approached the site with troops and air support from Usulutan to evaluate the damage and to begin a search operation to find the perpetrators.

We repeat: 35 train cars loaded with all kinds of products, including rice, beans, fresh corn, medicine, coffee, television sets, and clothing, most of which were taken, has been ambushed. The Concepcion Batres Treasury Police arrived at the site last evening but encountered FMLN troops. Unofficial reports indicate that Dagoberto Soto, chief of the Chaparrastique Volcano area, headed the operation.

REPORTAGE ON OTHER MILITARY ACTIVITY IN COUNTRY

Rebel Objectives in Morazan

PA250241 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 23 Apr 84 p 3

[Excerpt] San Miguel, 23 Apr -- Colonel Jorge Adalberto Cruz, military commander of Morazan, has said that San Francisco Gotera, the departmental capital of Morazan, and not Jocoro or other nearby towns in that department, was the objective of the extremists who fought in that region last Wednesday. EL MUNDO reported on that day's battles in Wednesday's issue before we went on vacation.

According to military intelligence and what Col Cruz told this newspaper, the objective of the guerrillas who operate in the eastern region and specifically in Morazan was to seize the departmental capital and to install a "provisional government" there, cutting or dividing the country so that it could be said abroad that the guerrillas controlled part of El Salvador. This was almost attempted, Col Cruz said, because with the simultaneous attack on Jocoro, El Divisadero, Guatajiagua, Yamabal, Cacaopera, and Osicala, they hoped to distract the troops and reduce the defense of San Francisco Gotera, whose seizure would be a very important extremist victory. Nevertheless, Col Cruz said, they think one way and we think differently, and we are on the alert to their movements and plans.

Clashes in Usulutan

PA251533 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Monitored in progress]

[Text] ...between the Departments of San Vicente and Usulutan. Forces of three elite battalions and two infantry brigades have been (?deployed) to these two departments, and from the very first day they have sustained casualties from our guerrilla units' fire. The elite Atlacatl, Atonal, and Belloso Battalions, forces of the 5th and 6th Infantry Brigades and of the Artillery Brigade are attempting an ambitious operation designed to rescue the foiled COMARA [National Commission for the Reconstruction of Affected Areas] Plan and support the electoral fraud slated for 6 May.

In Usulutan, the Atonal Battalion suffered a serious setback the 1st day it mobilized. At 1000, Atonal Battalion units advanced from (?north to south on) Verde Hill in Usulutan Department. An intense 3-hour clash occurred in Las Piletas canton, during which the troops launched by the High Command sustained seven casualties. Seven non-commissioned officers were either killed or wounded. These are the first results of the clashes in Usulutan Department.

REBEL LEADER UNGO PREDICTS DUARTE VICTORY

PM251316 Paris LE MONDE in French 21 Apr 84 p 4

["C.V." report: "The Guerrilla War After the Runoff"]

[Text] "Napoleon Duarte will win the second round of the presidential election in El Salvador. But he will be a very weak president and will govern in much more precarious conditions than in 1981." Mr Guillermo Ungo, chairman of the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR], the "political wing" of the guerrillas, who was making a brief stopover in Paris, forecast what will happen after 6 May, the date of the second round. According to him the Christian Democratic leader will win. Mr Francisco Guerrero, the candidate who is in a position to arbitrate in the election because he came in third in the first round, has not given any instructions to his supporters, and that does not really help Mr D'Aubuisson, the extreme right-wing leader, who is still in the running against Mr Duarte.

"Duarte will be president. But he will be defeated by forces that are more powerful than he is: the Reagan administration, the Army, and us. In parliament he will be forced to seek support on the right, because it is on the right that he will have found the necessary additional votes to be elected. He will be much weaker than in 1981, when he became president for the first time. At that time he had concluded a pact with the Army, and the right-wing forces had not organized; ARENA did not exist. That is not true now. In addition he will govern with a Constitution that has truncated the agrarian reform."

Mr Ungo thinks that the time for decisive choices is approaching: Either there will be a massive intervention by the Americans, which would be consistent with the "current military escalation," or dialogue will be sought. According to him Mr Duarte could be an "official" interlocutor for such a dialogue. "But he will have to hurry. If he does not reorganize the Army as soon as he comes to power, if he does not purge the secret services, which are known to have links with the death squads, he will be doomed to impotence."

What about the guerrillas? How strong are they? What are their inconsistencies? What is the explanation for the fact that some muchacho organizations sabotaged the 25 March election whereas he, Mr Ungo, had promised the reverse? The FDR chairman recalled what he had said on this subject: The guerrillas will not make the elections "a military target." He admitted that the order was not followed in all cases. There were cases in which the guerrillas confiscated from Salvadorans, against their will, the identity cards vital for voting. In other cases the population themselves went along with that confiscation so that they were not forced to vote. As for the mining of roads and the destruction of an airplane carrying ballot boxes, "that was part of ordinary war operations."

Question: How can the guerrillas be popular if they increasingly destroy bridges, roads, crops, and agricultural equipment? Moreover are they not aware of that factor since, after burning buses, they have stopped that type of operation? Have they not evolved over the years?

Answer: Such destruction may be an operational requirement, and the guerrilla "soldiers" could explain it to you. In a war like ours it is not easy to harmonize political and military objectives. There has certainly been some development. The front has now chosen a strategy with the least possible political cost.

Question: You represent the social democratic forces within the guerrillas. Those who are fighting in the field are primarily Marxist-Leninists. In case of victory, what would happen to the social democrats? What has happened elsewhere should not reassure you...

Answer: There is no hegemonistic force within the resistance. Look at El Salvador's position. External and internal factors encourage pluralism.

FMLN SCORES RELOCATING EMBASSY IN JERUSALEM

PA250431 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpts] The puppet Magana government has transferred its embassy from Tel Aviv, the legal and internationally recognized capital of Israel, to the City of Jerusalem. This represents a shameless violation of UN resolutions, and the puppet Magana government has placed itself in a position that opposes that of all the democratic countries in the world, aligning itself with the world's most fascist, warmongering, racist, terrorist, and pro-imperialist nation.

The decision was imposed on the puppet Magana by Ronald Reagan's imperialist government. Alvaro Magana shamelessly accepted that decision due to his desperate need for more military aid for his bedraggled and defeated Army.

Reagan is experiencing difficulties in increasing the military aid to the Salvadoran puppet government. He wants to carry out his military intervention plans through the pro-imperialist State of Israel. That is why Reagan has forced Alvaro Magana to kiss the Israeli Government's feet, to ingratiate himself with that government and thus obtain economic and military aid.

Reagan cannot fool the world. He only seeks to continue and to increase his criminal aid through indirect means. The world is well aware that the Israeli weapons and materiel industry has been installed by the same multi-million dollar companies that support Ronald Reagan in power. Everyone knows that the Israeli high command and the U.S. Pentagon are scheming and working together to intervene in many areas of the world.

Alvaro Magana is begging abroad for weapons to fight against our people. In order to get these weapons, he is putting our sovereignty up for sale and betraying our independence. Alvaro Magana and his puppet dictatorship have aligned themselves with the darkest forces of the world, and this has provoked the ire of the powerful Arab world -- Israel's enemy -- and deserves the world's rejection.

The dictatorship's and Reagan's desperate actions to get military aid will be useless. The Salvadoran people's war, led by the FMLN, is foiling their interventionist plans and rendering useless their hundreds of millions of dollars in imperialist military aid.

GUATEMALA

MEJIA VICTORES DECLARES CONDECA 'OBSOLETE'

PA250028 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1911 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Guatemala City, 25 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- Guatemalan Head of State General Oscar Mejia Victores said here today that as president of the Central American Defense Council, CONDECA, he will never again convoke a meeting of this organization. During a press conference the head of state -- who is president of CONDECA because he is defense minister of his country -- said the organization is "obsolete." The regional organization was created 20 years ago so that Central American armies could defend themselves from foreign aggression.

MINISTER DENIES MISSING PERSONS UNDER ARREST

PA250510 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The efforts of the justice tribunals to learn the whereabouts of 130 persons have had no positive results. The Inter-American Human Rights Commission had filed a writ of habeus corpus for these persons from Mexico City. Interior Minister Gustavo Lopez Sandoval, who was asked by the Supreme Court of Justice to report on the whereabouts of the 130 missing persons, today said that none of the persons mentioned by the Human Rights Commission, which is headquartered in Mexico, is currently under arrest here.

PSD CHARGES BRUTAL REPRESSION AGAINST UNIONS

PA251625 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpts] The Democratic Socialist Party, PSD, which was founded by (Alberto Fuentes Sorh), has complained of brutal repression against the Guatemalan union movement comparable only to the grave events during the administration of General Fernando Romeo Lucas. A persecution has been unleashed against the Guatemalan union movement without respect for even diplomatic immunity, as in the case of the trade unionist who was shot at the Belgian Embassy, the PSD says.

It adds that the situation in Guatemala has forced entire families to leave the country, like the Alvarado family, who had to take refuge at the Ecuadoran Embassy. The PSD says that several Guatemalan union leaders have been kidnapped in the last few weeks, like Edgar Fernando Garcia of (CHAVISA) [not further identified] and Samuel Adan de Villatoro of the Adams Company. Finally, the PSD says that the security corps has done nothing to solve these and other cases involving dozens of Guatemalans whose families are clamoring for their return.

HONDURAS

OFFICIAL SAYS REFUGEES, GUERRILLAS LINKED

PA250420 San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA in Spanish 24 Apr 84 p 32

[By Marco Tulio Romero]

[Text] Tegucigalpa -- Colonel Abraham Garcia Turcios, coordinator of the National Refugee Commission yesterday said that the Salvadoran refugee camps are sanctuaries for the guerrilla forces in this country. Garcia Turcios linked this situation to the shooting of two helicopters in Lempira Department last Holy Wednesday. "The incident was grave, serious, and this shows that the government and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR] are correct in saying that these camps are a sanctuary for the Salvadoran guerrilla forces," the official said.

To add the final touch, he insisted that the incident took place near the areas (?where the camps are located), and in his judgment this shows that the guerrillas are active within the refugee population. The military man, alluding to the incident, said that the Honduran pilots' experience is the clearest proof that the attack took place over national territory. "To say the contrary would be like doubting the capability of our aviators, who are perfectly familiar with the area," Garcia Turcios said. Garcia Turcios explained that the Armed Forces maintain only a minimum presence for control in the region and the UNHCR has civilian personnel.

Stepping Up the Proceedings

Furthermore, Garcia Turcios indicated that due to the situation an effort will be made to have the UNHCR step up procedures to have the refugees transferred to the community of Olanchito in Yoro Department. Currently there are 19,000 legally established Salvadoran refugees and between 9,500 and 10,000 will be transferred, Garcia Turcios explained. "The scheduled dates for the relocation are between the end of July and the end of August," the coordinator of the National Refugee Commission concluded.

TALKS WITH VENEZUELA, MEXICO, COLOMBIA BEGIN

PA251639 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Honduran Government officials yesterday opened talks with their counterparts in Venezuela, Mexico, and Colombia with the intention of signing partial agreements to import raw materials, component parts, and medicines formerly imported from Guatemala. The economic and trade authorities are studying the appropriate mechanisms to carry out this kind of transaction, which would partially resolve problems resulting from the expiration of a commercial agreement with Guatemala.

Exchange of goods and services between Honduras and Guatemala is regulated by the Central American tariff system. This system affects our importers, who must pay additional taxes on their imports. Trade is now being sought with Mexico, Venezuela, and Colombia through partial agreements, barter, or by taking advantage of credit lines offered to our country, mainly by Venezuela. Medicines are the major concern, as most of them were formerly bought in Guatemala. Economy Ministry officials believe that medicines might now be bought in these other countries at better prices.

NICARAGUA

CASE AGAINST WASHINGTON BEGINS IN THE HAGUE

PA252254 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The Hague -- At the start of the action against Washington at the International Court of Justice, Nicaragua today substantiated its charge against the United States for attacking its territory and demanded that the United States by found guilty. Carlos Arguello, Nicaraguan ambassador to the Netherlands, cited official documents that prove that Washington is using force against Nicaragua. He also referred to Ronald Reagan's statements to Congress on CIA activities against our territory.

Nicaragua accused Washington of committing savage and brutal acts aimed at overthrowing the revolutionary government and of violating international law. It requested that provisional measures be applied to protect its sovereignty as well as payment of reparations. Nicaragua's accusations against Washington include training, arming, and financing mercenaries who act against Nicaragua, staging attacks against its territory, mining its harbors, and carrying out armed attacks by sea, land, and air.

Nicaragua is being represented by Abram Chayes, former adviser of the U.S. State Department, who assumed this responsibility because he considered Managua's case to be well-founded.

TINOCO BLAMES U.S. FOR LACK OF COMMUNICATION

PA251527 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Panama -- Victor Tinoco, the Nicaraguan deputy foreign minister, has said here that the United States is following a dangerous path leading to direct intervention in Central America. He added that the success of the Contadora Group will depend on its effectiveness in attracting U.S. participation to the negotiation process.

In the same vein, Tinoco pointed out that although conditions for moving forward still exist, the process of negotiation has been slowed down because one of the most important parties involved in the Central American conflict, namely the United States, is not participating.

He expressed his hope that the objective of making contact with the United States, which was outlined by the Contadora Group foreign ministers, will be fulfilled, because that objective -- bringing the parties actually involved in the crisis together at the negotiating table -- is one of the most essential aspects of the Group's efforts. Tinoco also reiterated the good intentions and willingness of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction to establish communication with the U.S. Government. Further commenting on this, he said that the U.S. failure to approve Nora Astorga, who was appointed by Nicaragua as ambassador to the United States, reveals the lack of U.S. willingness to take part in these talks.

Tinoco also said that the appointment of Astorga was aimed at establishing a broader channel of communication with Washington and increasing its level. Commenting on the Reagan administration's policies, he said: We regret that the United States does not realize that, despite our differences, smoother and more efficient communications must be established. However, its inflexible ideological policy prevents the establishment of talks or negotiations.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS RESPOND TO PASTORAL LETTER

Publication Banned

PA250057 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1854 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Managua, 24 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- The government's censorship office has banned the publication of the pastoral letter issued by the Catholic bishops. Sources from the evening daily LA PRENSA in this capital today reported that the Interior Ministry Directorate of Communications Media indicated that the publication of the pastoral letter on national reconciliation will not be permitted because it opposed the country's law on military service. In the document, the religious leaders called for a national dialogue between Nicaraguans "who are inside the country and abroad," as a means to resolve the country's internal problems.

LA PRENSA tried to insert the complete text of the pastoral letter in its edition yesterday, but the Sandinist government did not authorize its publication. Some paragraphs in the pastoral letter were read by priests during religious services over the weekend. These paragraphs were also read and broadcast live from the Catholic churches by Radio Catolica, the Catholic Church's official voice.

Sandinist authorities allowed the religious station to broadcast the main liturgical services in commemoration of Holy Week. Nevertheless, the complete text of the pastoral letter has not so far been published.

Publication Ban Revoked

PA260311 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0220 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Managua, 24 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- Even though the Sandinist government had initially banned the publication of the Nicaraguan bishops' pastoral letter, the order was revoked and today, Tuesday, the document's publication was authorized. the opposition newspaper LA PRENSA of Managua this afternoon published on the front page under a five column heading the text of the bishops' pastoral letter regarding national conciliation.

The Nicaraguan Interior Ministry's Directorate of Communications Media, the office in charge of press censorship, did not authorize LA PRENSA to publish the pastoral letter on Monday, arguing that "it opposed the country's military draft law." This afternoon the Directorate of Communications Media issued a communique announcing that "acting upon high-level orders" it had authorized the publication of the 22 April pastoral letter. The government pointed out that it was allowing the document's publication "even though it contained violations of our country's laws and adopted a position openly opposing the revolution."

The bishops demanded in the pastoral letter a national dialogue including Nicaraguans who have taken up arms against the government.

Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, today asserted that even though the pastoral letter is signed by the nine bishops, "we hope that not all of them agree with the pastoral letter's contents." "It is well known that the decisions of the majority prevail at an Episcopal Conference; therefore, all the other bishops must accept this even though they do not agree with it," Ortega said.

Daniel Ortega Comments

PA252020 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Interview with Daniel Ortega Saavedra, commander of the revolution and coordinator of the Junta of National Reconstruction, by unidentified reporters after presiding over the opening session of the International Labor Union Meeting for Peace, in Managua; date not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Ortega] I believe that the pastoral letter clearly expresses the political stand of the Nicaraguan Episcopal Conference. It is a political stand of helping and supporting the U.S. Administration's warmongering plans against the Nicaraguan people. This is a stand much like others taken in the past when the Nicaraguan bishops openly supported the Somozist dictatorship. Following the dictator Somoza Garcia's death, he was buried by these same bishops with honors befitting a prince of [word indistinct]. This is the same policy of the period of U.S. intervention when this country's bishops blessed the weapons of the U.S. Marines who landed here to carry out occupation plans and [word indistinct] in our country.

Therefore, we can say that history is repeating itself with the actions of the top Nicaraguan church officials. However, we hope that this document, which was signed by all the bishops, does not have the approval of all of them. As is known, the Episcopal Conference puts forward the opinion of the majority, and once a majority consensus is reached the other bishops embrace that decision, even thought they may not approve.

This pastoral letter is part of the internal destabilization plan that is a complementary and essential part of the aggression from abroad. We are sure that Reagan and the U.S. Administration are praising this letter which plays up to this aggressive policy that has been condemned by U.S. bishops as well as by the world -- a policy now being defended by some Nicaraguan bishops.

[Reporter] Commander, is the U.S. Administration awaiting the appointment of a new ambassador to the United States after rejecting Nora Astorga's nomination?

[Ortega] We are analyzing this situation. We have already expressed our stand on this. We will not act with the same irresponsible attitude as that administration; we have given consideration to the person suggested by the United States and the credentials will be extended in due time.

[Reporter] What is your opinion on the use of chemical weapons against Nicaragua?

[Ortega] Well, we do not doubt that the CIA has contemplated the use of chemical weapons within their plans to cause more harm to the Nicaraguan people.

[Reporter] What has been the outcome of the negotiations involving those abducted to Costa Rica?

[Ortega] Well, those abducted to Costa Rica have already been claimed by the revolutionary government; we have made specific requests to the Costa Rican Government and Foreign Ministry. We understand that the return of these prisoners to Nicaraguan territory will begin today.

[Reporter] Is the Contadora Group still effective?

[Ortega] We believe that the Contadora Group is a mechanism at our disposition, that it is a constructive mechanism. The United States is conducting an all-out effort to destroy this mechanism because it logically works toward peace and, therefore, against U.S. policy.

[Reporter] Could you comment on the conference's proposal of a dialogue with the contras?

[Ortega] As I said, they are simply echoing the U.S. Administration's policy. It is completely absurd that those who are demanding a dialogue with the contras have not even accepted a dialogue with the revolutionary government. We must note that we proposed this dialogue following the meeting that we had [word indistinct] a few months ago. The members of the Nicaraguan Episcopal Conference have rejected a dialogue with the revolutionary government. This is an absurd situation, because these people refuse a dialogue within the country, but want the government to hold talks with those who are killing the Nicaraguan people.

This would sound logical from a Christian viewpoint, but this is an anti-Christian attitude of these bishops who refuse to talk with the people and the revolution. The bishops want [words indistinct] solution. This is an anti-Christian stand that plays up to the Reagan administration's policy -- a policy of intervention.

WHEELOCK ANNOUNCES PRICE INCREASES TO PRODUCERS

PA252008 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Jaime Wheelock, minister of agricultural development and agrarian reform, yesterday announced to the country's small, medium, and big producers that the prices of consumer and agroexport products would be increased. According to Commander Wheelock, the producers of milk, meat, eggs, and basic grains would benefit from the new prices. He stressed that these prices are to be regarded as incentives for the food and agroexport sectors' activities. Wheelock explained that these price increases are the result of changes in production costs as compared to last year. Component parts, fertilizers, and pesticides now cost more. Wheelock warned that new rates have been established for producers only and that MICOIN [Domestic Trade Ministry] will announce consumer prices, which are subject to a government subsidy totaling 1.5 billion cordobas.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR MEETING BEGINS IN MANAGUA

Tirado Lopez Opens Event

PA252235 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Hundreds of labor leaders and workers from all over the world yesterday opened the first International Labor Union Meeting for Peace at the Cesar Augusto Silva Conventions Center. A total of 204 labor representatives from unions affiliated with the WFTU, the World Labor Confederation [Confederacion Mundial del Trabajo] and the ICFTU began holding talks with a view toward signing various agreements designed to apply pressure to end the arms race and the threat of war. The opening session was presided over by Commanders of the Revolution Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Government Junta, and Victor Tirado Lopez; Commander Olga Aviles, vice president of the WPC; and the entire Nicaraguan Labor Coordination Organization. The second session of this event, to be held this morning, will include additional delegates who arrived last night from Mexico, the United States, Canada, and several other countries.

The Sandinist people's revolution advocates Central American autonomy within the framework of the Contadora Group, Commander of the Revolution Victor Tirado Lopez said at the event's opening. Addressing an audience of 204 foreign and national labor leaders, Tirado Lopez stressed that Nicaragua is willing to sign agreements to remove the military bases and foreign military advisers from Central America but not to capitulate or surrender unconditionally, because this is not a matter that can be discussed or over which a treaty or agreement can be signed. We need peace to reconstruct the country and to enjoy the advantages of the Sandinist revolutionary regime, the leader added.

[Begin Tirado Lopez recording] It has been said that Nicaragua is sending weapons to the Salvadoran revolutionaries, but we have proposed to the Salvadoran Government that the necessary measures be adopted to prevent the trafficking in weapons and war materiel and the supplying of military (?aid and) training to the forces involved in the Salvadoran conflict. This suggestion has been disregarded.

We invite all of the regional political and economic forces to fight together to improve the working peoples' standard of living -- all those forces with basic political honesty, regardless of their economic system.

Within the framework of the Contadora commitments we have established a very clear position: We in Central America oppose the foreign military presence and bases; we oppose the arms race and favor the removal of the military advisers. If necessary, we are willing to sign immediately a commitment in this regard with all of the regional forces. What we won't negotiate is our capitulation or unconditional surrender, for that is not a matter for either discussion, treaties, or agreements. We don't want disadvantages for anyone else, but neither do we want them for ourselves. We want to sit at the negotiating table as equals. Peace, not war, is our commitment. We need peace in order to reconstruct the country and be able to show the advantages of the Sandinist revolutionary regime established on 19 July 1979.

In the international arena, we favor general and total disarmament and the gradual destruction of all nuclear weapons. We feel that it is urgent to restore the dialogue between the Soviet Union and the United States, especially so the talks on disarmament can be resumed on a equal footing.

As for Central America, we endorse the Contadora efforts and the 21-pointy Document of Objectives. We don't believe that the actions of this group should be either sabotaged or hindered with measures that serve only to create further tensions in the region, but which do not help establish a framework or a suitable climate for politically resolving our conflicts.

We also believe that unions all over the world should help achieve world peace. [15-second break in transmission] What we seek is neither a dream nor a utopia. It is a goal that can be achieved if there is unity, coordinated effort, joint action, determination, and political will. Sandino lives! Long live peace! [applause] [end recording]

Venezuelan Unionist Offers Aid

PA252256 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The Venezuelan people will organize fighting battalions to defend Nicaragua in the event of a large-scale aggression by the Reagan administration, said (Isaac Oliveira), secretary general of the Confederation of Latin American Teachers, who is participating in the first International Labor Union Meeting for Peace.

(Oliveira), who is also president of the Venezuelan Teachers Federation [Federacion Venezolana de Educadores], said that as in the past his people, who prepared to help overthrow the Somozist dictatorship, are now ready to express their solidarity in order to defend the Nicaraguan people's cause. The Venezuelan leader also expressed his admiration for the reservists and militiamen who are on the firing line defending the national sovereignty and the Sandinist people's revolution.

PSC LEADER DISCUSSES STATE OF EMERGENCY, ELECTION

PA251823 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] In the view of Agustin Jarquin, president of the Social Christian Party [PSC], lifting the state of national emergency would improve the country's climate. However, he pointed out that other situations remain such as press censorship and the pressure that he claims is exerted through the Sandinist Defense Committees. According to the PSC president, they want to view the 4 November elections positively. We want to participate, Jarquin indicated. He added that the current acts of aggression affect not only the FSLN but the entire Nicaraguan people.

PLI DISSIDENT ROBELO HERRERA RETURNS TO PARTY

PA252305 Managua Radio Noticias in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpt] The internal crisis at the PLI [Independent Liberal Party] that began a few months ago seems to be coming to an end, according to Roberto Robelo Herrera, one of PLI's dissidents, who commented for "The Awakening" newscast. Robelo Herrera added that the PLI has ample popular support, which will be confirmed in the November elections.

Robelo Herrera, a former vice president of the PLI, whom some political observers have described as a PLI dissident -- said that he has never abandoned the party and that he is willing to act in a disciplined manner by submitting his resignation as magistrate of the Supreme Court of Justice. He added that he has not met with [PLI President] Virgilio Godoy since February, when a sector of the PLI decided to leave the assembly.

In an extensive interview for "The Awakening" newscast, Robelo, who some people thought would form a new party, announced his decision to return to the party's ranks. He said: I have never left the party, and if nominated as a candidate, I have no intention of eluding this responsibility. Robelo also stressed that he was one of the first ones to say that the PLI should go alone to the elections.

REPORTAGE ON MILITARY ACTIVITY IN COUNTRY

ARDE Retreats South

PA231816 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1300 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] The AGENCIA NUEVA NICARAGUA has reported from San Jose, Costa Rica, that Pastora's mercenaries are fleeing south in disarray in search of Costa Rica after being dealt a humiliating defeat during Holy Week when they tried to seize the abandoned Port of San Juan del Norte on our Atlantic coast. According to the report, these bands of former Somozist guardsmen and mercenaries paid by the CIA sustained a large number of casualties in the last few hours as a result of the actions undertaken by the Sandinist People's Army and the Sandinist Air Force.

It has been learned that 60 casualties have been taken to Costa Rican hospitals. Two injured men, members of Pastora's ARDE [Democratic Revolutionary Alliance] were hospitalized yesterday after being brought in from (Boca de San Carlos) on the Nicaraguan border. The two men died shortly thereafter. The whereabouts of their illustrious leader is still unknown.

Meanwhile, the Coordinating Board for the Defense of Costa Rica's Democratic Freedoms [Coordinadora por la Defensa de las Libertades Democraticas de Costa Rica -- COLIDE] has reiterated the charge that [Interior] Minister Alfonso Carro Zuniga, Deputy Minister Enrique Chacon, Colonel Carlos Monge, and Colonel Francisco Tacsan -- all officials of the Luis Alberto Monge administration -- are collaborating with the counter-revolutionary ARDE. COLIDE added that five settlements and two storage centers run by ARDE operate in Costa Rica with the consent of those officials.

ARDE Turns Over Prisoners

PA250404 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2346 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] San Jose, 24 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- Forty-seven members of the Sandinist People's Army (EPS) captured by the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) were turned over to the International Red Cross today at the Costa Rican-Nicaraguan border. The ARDE prisoners -- 11 of them wounded -- were handed over to the Red Cross where the San Carlos River and the San Juan River converge. The wounded prisoners had already received medical attention and were given clothing and food.

According to Red Cross members, the Sandinist soldiers will turn themselves in to the proper authorities in San Jose, from which they will be repatriated to Nicaragua if they so desire. A Red Cross member said that in this manner the organization has accomplished "a humanitarian mission by establishing contact with ARDE members and making the transfer of prisoners possible."

For his part, Eden Pastora said that by turning the prisoners over to the Red Cross, "we are guaranteeing their lives." The Sandinist soldiers were captured by ARDE's rebel forces led by Eden Pastora during the occupation of the Port of San Juan del Norte last week. According to reports, Pastora (Commander Cero) tried to negotiate the delivery of the prisoners with the Sandinist authorities, but since he received no positive reply, he decided to turn them over to the International Red Cross.

FDN Reports Clashes

PA252243 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0030 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Regional commandos of the Nicaraguan Democratic Forces are currently involved in bloody clashes in 20 different areas of Matagalpa, according to a press communique made public in San Jose. Casualties inflicted on the Sandinist Army are numerous, but due to the intense fighting it is difficult to determine the exact number.

In the north-central Department of Jinotega, an insurgent ambush of two Sandinist companies in sectors known as El Guapinol, Aguas Calientes and Los Planes de Vilan, resulted in 50 casualties, including dead and wounded, among the government troops.

REPORTAGE ON BOMBING OF BUILDING IN ANGOLA

Tele Rebelde Reports

FL252000 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] We have made contact with Luanda. From there our correspondent in the People's Republic of Angola will inform us about the events in Huambo. Go ahead, Comrade Juan Perez Dominguez.

[Begin telephone relay] The information center of Tele Rebelde in Africa transmits the latest news about the criminal attack perpetrated by the counterrevolutionaries in the service of Washington and Pretoria in Huambo, People's Republic of Angola. First we are going to say that all the Cubans wounded in the terrorist action in the City of Huambo on 19 April are out of danger, according to the chief of the group of Cuban doctors, Dr Mario Fernandez (Regalado). Interviewed by the different news media here in Luanda, Dr Fernandez said that they are all recovering, including the 10 who were seriously injured. He pointed out that organizational measures were taken immediately in the Luanda hospital and thanks to the unselfish efforts of the doctors, nurses, and technicians in Huambo, which along with the two groups that were sent within 2 hours of the explosion, none of the injured died. The heroic attitude of the wounded Cubans, their bravery and determination, did much to help the efforts of the professionals and brought the group together in their efforts and in moving the victims, according to Dr Mario Fernandez (Regalado).

We can recount the events and conclude by saying that as has already been reported to all our people, last Thursday, 19 April, in the City of Huambo, located 650 km south of Angola [as heard], there was a criminal dynamite attack which killed 24 civilians, including Angolans and foreigners. Fourteen of the dead were Cuban internationalist workers. We can say that the attack was another terrorist act carried out by the declared enemies of the Angolan people -- criminals in the service of the racist regime of South Africa and Yankee imperialism. In their (?desperate) frustration in the face of the defeats they have received on all fronts, the puppets cowardly intended to explode a dynamite-filled car which they parked on the main street of Huambo, 4 February Avenue, an area transited by all citizens, whether they are workers or students. The device exploded at 1730.

That is the information we wanted to transmit to our people on this occasion. we add that we are expecting at our Tele Rebelde center pictures taken in the City of Huambo and some interviews with the injured individuals, who as we reported at the beginning of this transmission are completely out of danger after the medical attention they received in the hospital in Luanda. This was a report transmitted directly from Tele Rebelde's center in Africa and reported by Juan Perez Dominguez. [end relay]

MPLA Members Visit Wounded

FL252110 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] A PRENSA LATINA report states that Lucio Lara and Dilo Matros, politburo members of the MPLA [Popular Liberation Movement of Angola] Labor Party, have visited the Luanda hospital where the Cubans wounded in the Huambo terrorist action on 19 April are being treated. Lara and Matros were accompanied by Francisco Maida Espaiva, Central Committee member, and Venancio de Mora, Angola's vice minister of foreign relations.

The Angolan leaders talked with the wounded Cubans, who are teachers, technicians, construction workers, and other civilians, victims of this terrorist action. Lara and Matros conveyed to the Cubans President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos' greeting of solidarity.

GRANMA Article on Blast

FL251512 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1120 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] GRANMA, the official organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, publishes in today's edition an article entitled "Brutal Imperialist, Racist Act Against Cuban Internationalists and Civilians in Angola." It will be read by Julio Batista:

On 19 April, agents in the service of Yankee imperialists and South African racists perpetrated a criminal dynamite attack against Cuban civilian internationalists in the Angolan City of Huambo. A vehicle loaded with explosives which had been parked earlier on the avenue in front of the 11-story building housing the Cuban workers was detonated approximately 20 meters from the building.

Among the internationalists were construction, education, and public health workers. The brutal act killed 14 Cuban internationalist construction workers and 10 Angolan civilians, including women and children. The concussion from the explosion also caused almost 100 injuries to other individuals, including 66 Cubans -- 34 women and 32 men, the majority of whom were construction workers and education personnel and a few public health workers -- who with their compatriots were carrying out the noble mission of teaching, curing the sick, building houses, giving their modest internationalist support to the task of national reconstruction of a brother people, who suffered 5 centuries of colonial oppression and for nearly a decade have been victims of the aggression of the Pretoria racists and their lackeys.

All the wounded -- Angolans as well as Cubans -- received careful emergency attention and they are recovering satisfactorily. Once again, a group of unselfish Cuban construction workers have generously offered their lives in the task of helping in the economic and social development of other peoples.

Just a few months ago, in Grenada, Cubans were brutally and cunningly attacked by the invading Yankee soldiers, whom they faced in an unfair and heroic struggle. Now in Huambo they are brutally murdered in an explosion which was set off with the resources and techniques that can only have been supplied to the counterrevolutionary bandits by the developed U.S. crime industry and its South African allies.

The responsibility for this repugnant act of terrorism falls on those who finance, arm, train, and send the counterrevolutionary groups against Angola. These groups, which were severely beaten over the last few months by the patriotic Armed Forces, are carrying out desperate acts like this.

With their characteristic shamelessness, the imperialist news agencies and especially the Voice of America have tried to present the criminal act as an attack by supposed Angolan rebels on a military barracks, directed against Cuban and Soviet officers. There was not one Cuban or other nationality soldier living in this installation. Such a version shows once again the cynicism, the absolute disdain for the truth of the spokesmen of imperialism.

It was a cowardly terrorist act against a building used for housing, located on one of Huambo's central avenues. The building only housed Cuban civilian workers, a large number of whom were women. The lives of humble bricklayers, carpenters, and plumbers were criminally cut short; the blood spilled an ignoble stain on imperialism and its lackeys. The claws of the Central Intelligence Agency and the sinister tracks of its agents are imprinted on this act of brutal terrorism, just as they are in the mines that today blockade Nicaraguan ports, just as they were in the bomb that destroyed the Cuban airplane over Barbados on 6 October 1976. Treacherous, cold-blooded, repugnant acts of this nature continuously show us the unscrupulous and bloody character of reactionary forces and imperialism in every part of the world.

But the imperialists and racists and their puppets are mistaken if with this infamous attack they are attempting to intimidate the Cuban civilian workers who are providing their internationalist service in Angola. The exemplary response which fills our people with pride has been given by many Cuban internationalists in Huambo whose mission has ended. They have asked to extend their term of service and the men and women who were wounded have expressed their ardent desire to recover as soon as possible and return to their posts at the construction projects, the education centers, and the hospitals of the city.

In the ranks of our worthy construction workers in white helmets, tens of thousands have been and are ready to join the internationalist contingents of construction workers, who have inscribed on their good record highways in the deserts of Libya and Iraq; schools in Yemen, Tanzania, Jamaica; factories in Ethiopia and Nicaragua; support in the reconstruction of heroic Vietnam; the incomplete airport in martyred Grenada. They, like our doctors, teachers, technicians, and internationalists in general have written brillant chapters of revolutionary solidarity with other peoples of the world who suffer the consequences of backwardness as a result of hundreds of years of colonial and imperialist exploitation.

Nothing and no one can ever intimidate them. Our people know the sacrifices involved in internationalist activity and they assume them with a full sense of historical responsibility. As our Commander in Chief Fidel Castro teaches us: The revolution inculcated in all of us the idea of human fraternity and solidarity. It made all of us dear brothers in that the blood of one belongs to all and the blood of all belongs to each.

Our brothers who have given their lives in the fulfillment of their internationalist duty are eternal heroes of the fatherland and their generous sacrifice is a monument to the solidarity which makes them a banner of struggle against imperialism, racism, and exploitation -- unfailing examples for present and future generations of our revolutionary country.

The names of the modest and unselfish construction workers who died in Angola, like those who died in Grenada, will never be forgotten. They will always be present in the iron will, in the indomitable and unconquerable spirit of our people. These are the names of the comrades who fell in this brutal crime of the imperialists and racists in Angola:

Hector Rodriguez Perez, Renigio Diaz Quintanilla, Jose Ramon Baracaldo Frias, Raul Palacios Amara, all from the Province of Sancti Spiritus; Gerardo Fernandez Rodriguez, Manuel Garcia Ponce, Raul Martinez Cabrera, Felipe Perez Francisco, Angel Perez Rivero, Luis Salomom Pier, and Lazaro Tardio Hernandez from Ciego de Avila; also from Sancti Spiritus, Inocente Garcia Gomez; from Havana, Ramon Morales Bedoya; and from Camaguey, Miguel Angel Rodriguez Cardozo.

U.S. Media Portrayal of Incident

FL252300 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2100 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The capitalist press agencies, particularly the Voice of America, have tried to portray the brutal terrorist action against our internationalist as an attack by so-called Angolan rebels against a Cuban and Soviet officers military barracks.

This version of the incident is another demonstration of the shamelessness characteristic of the enemies of the people. Again they lie as they did when they invaded Grenada. We all remember when the U.S. Government and its spokesmen tried to justify that pirate-like action with 19 lies, unmasked publicly by our commander in chief.

At that time Commander in Chief Fidel Castro underscored that it was a cynical way of using lies and recalled Hitler's methods during World War II when he pointed out the 19 lies spread by the Reagan administration and its acolytes to justify the brutal intervention against the Grenadian people.

Now, with this criminal action against our internationalists in Angola, press agencies and other capitalists have spread the news that this action was carried out against a Cuban and Soviet military installation, the same lie, the same Hitler-like methodology in a different latitude.

French Note on Attack

FL252207 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1902 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Owing to the attack in Huambo, Angola, the French Government has stated that nothing can ever justify terrorism and blind violence, French Ambassador to Cuba Pierre Decamps has told Radio Reloj. The diplomat added that the French people share the pain of the affected Cuban families and the emotion of the people in the face of this attack, which has caused the unjust death of Cuban collaborators and which will not contribute to peace in the area.

The French Government feels that the terrorist attack in Angola which took the lives of 14 Cuban internationalist workers and 10 Angolan citizens is unjustified. In a brief note released today, the French Foreign Ministry stresses that nothing can justify terrorism.

DELEGATION VISITS DPRK, MEETS OFFICIALS

FL252036 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Kang Song-san and Ho Tam, first vice premier and minister of foreign relations of the DPRK, respectively, yesterday met in friendly conversation with the Cuban Foreign Ministry delegation headed by First Vice Minister Jose Raul Viera Linares. Kim Chung-il, DPRK foreign affairs vice minister, and Cuba's ambassador to this sister nation were also present at the meeting.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ANALYZED

PA260346 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 25 Apr 84

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] An outburst of popular protest all over the Dominican Republic was started by the government decision to increase the price of food staples by 50 percent and to eliminate the subsidizing of essential items such as medicine which, according to reports, consumers will have to purchase with dollars.

All of these measures were imposed as IMF conditions for granting a $459 million loan that would allow the Dominican Republic to renegotiate its foreign debt, which totals almost $2 billion. The demonstrations and rejection of the unpopular economic policies of President Salvador Jorge Blanco's government have been repressed by police forces with the support of troops specializing in counterinsurgency and by Army troops deployed to Santo Domingo and the nation's main cities.

The protests began last Monday, the day when police repression left a total of 4 dead, some 20 persons injured, and almost 1,000 arrested. On Tuesday the repression worsened and the popular demonstration intensified. The number of deaths rose to 34 persons, hundreds were injured, mainly by bullets, and new arrests were made. Among the earliest measures adopted by the Dominican authorities was the closure of Santo Domingo's "Radio Popular," which was offering wide coverage of the incidents, and that of "Radio Guarocuya" in the city of Barahona.

Despite the violent repression, laborers, students, and housewives defied the police, the Army, and the marines in Santo Domingo and 17 other Dominican cities. The demonstrators built barricades with burning tires and stoned police forces in Santo Domingo. Reports state that one policeman was killed by a shot fired by a marine, and some 50 government Army troops were injured. Some official estimates state that the situation in this West Indian country has practically turned into a revolt because of reported civilian attempts to occupy police stations.

The unrest has also caused looting, and it has been reported that four persons were shot to death when they attempted to loot a pharmacy. The press feels that these protests are the largest in the Dominican Republic since those in 1965 against the U.S. military invasion of that country.

The five Dominican labor unions decreed a 24-hour strike, and on Wednesday Santo Domingo was virtually paralyzed. The strike could be prolonged and could spread if the government does not attend to popular demands, revoke the increased prices of staple products, and reconsider the negotiations with the IMF, the labor leaders announced.

The farm workers meanwhile announced that they will stop work, joining the protests against Salvador Jorge Blanco's economic policies. Since Monday, the day on which the protests began, the Dominican Government has not made any statements on the incidents that have taken place in the country and is holding meetings to evaluate the situation, according to official reports.

The latest unrest against the measures imposed by the international financial institution controlled by U.S. capitalists made its way into the Dominican Republic at a time that coincides with the 19th anniversary of that rejected U.S. military intervention, heroically defeated by the Dominican people.

NICARAGUAN PAPER RAPS BISHOPS' CALL FOR DIALOGUE

PA240437 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] The Nicaraguan Episcopal Conference has demanded that the counterrevolutionary forces that attack the country from Honduras and Costa Rica participate in a national dialogue. In a pastoral read on Sunday in some Managua churches, the Nicaraguan bishops state that if those forces do not participate in the dialogue, the country's problems will not be solved.

In an article entitled "The Bishops Ask for Forgiveness for the Somozists," the newspaper BARRICADA commented that the awareness in the world and even in the United States that the U.S. Government is attacking Nicaragua has not been recognized by the Episcopal Conference. The official organ of the FSLN stressed that the pastoral letter avoids any mention of CIA participation in the mining of the Nicaraguan harbors, nor does it condemn the continuous armed attacks on the country which have caused a large number of civilian victims and much damage. Those bishops, BARRICADA emphasized, have not just remained silent in the face of the imperialist aggression and the murder of hundreds of Nicaraguans, but they have also explicitly called for a dialogue that would include the Somozist guardsmen and the mercenaries financed by the U.S. Government.

NICARAGUAN ARMY INFLICTS 60 CASUALTIES ON REBELS

PA232132 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] The German Pomares Irregular Combat Battalion has attacked a regional mercenary command of 600 men, forcing it to flee. The action took place near Wiwili in Jinotega Department. The mercenary group had 60 casualties.

The counterrevolutionary force under former Somozist officer Michael Lima was severely hit. The clash took place in the Las Torres Hill area. A report by the Nicaraguan newspaper BARRICADA notes that although the enemy had better positions on the top of a mountain range, young fighters of the Patriotic Military Service and some German Pomares Battalion veterans decimated the mercenaries, forcing them to flee after several hours of fighting.

The clashes began on Wednesday at dawn and 25 invaders died. Another 35 were wounded or taken prisoner. The newspaper reports that on that day counterrevolutionary Mike Lima and approximately 100 counterrevolutionaries fled.

The Sandinist forces seized several mules with ammunition and tools as well as maps and important information on the objectives of the so-called regional command of the mercenaries. The counterrevolutionary plans called for the seizing of Quilali, Wiwili, and (Pantasma); and for attacks on important northern Nicaraguan cities; and for eventually reaching Boaco.

BARRICADA notes that the brave Patriotic Military Service fighters had their first test of fire during these clashes.

NICARAGUAN CONTRAS CITE USE OF CHEMICAL ARMS

FL241228 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] The Sandinist People's Army [EPS] has killed 120 counterrevolutionary troops during the continuous fighting of the past 8 days. A Nicaraguan Defense Ministry communique issued in Managua pointed out that in those confrontations, 19 EPS troops fell.

Anti-Sandinist troops confined to a San Jose, Costa Rica, hospital have confirmed, meanwhile, the use of chemical weapons against Nicaragua. Two of these troops were hospitalized after the accidental explosion near the port of Bluefields of one of the phosphorus mines that counterrevolutionary leader Brooklyn Rivera had delivered.

GUERRILLAS INFLICT CASUALTIES ON SALVADORAN ARMY

PA250041 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] The Salvadoran Army has suffered 10 casualties during a clash with guerrillas in (Linare el Cauletal) canton in Usulutan Department. Air Force support had to be used to counter the rebel's actions. According to reports, the Air Force indiscriminately bombed the area, causing a considerable number of deaths among the civilian population. In Usulutan more than 2,000 soldiers are carrying out a new counter-insurgency offensive.

Other reports state that five bombs exploded yesterday in various parts of San Salvador, causing electrical outages in large sectors of this city.

GEN PINTO REBELS AGAINST BOLIVIAN PRESIDENT

PA240427 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] General Haroldo Pinto, commander of the Bolivian Army's 5th Division, today rebelled against President Hernan Siles Zuazo, international news agencies reported from La Paz. Those sources added that the president called an urgent meeting of the military high command. They indicated that Gen Pinto's attitude so far seems to be isolated.

Armed Forces Deny Uprising

PA242223 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] The Bolivian Armed Forces High Command has said that reports of an alleged uprising at the Robore Garrison are false and tendentious. Rumors to that effect circulated persistently on Monday until they were denied by Defense Minister Manuel Cardenas.

After the official denial, the members of the high command met with President Hernan Silez Zuazo at the Government Palace to analyze the country's situation . At the end of the meeting General Alfredo Villarroel, commander in chief of the Bolivian Armed Forces, read a blunt communique in which some international news agencies were accused of spreading rumors in a speculative manner. The communique reiterated the Bolivian Armed Forces commanders' firm support for the democratic process and their respect for the legally established government, in accordance with the Constitution.

TWO CHILEAN AGENTS WOUNDED; PARTIES LAW DRAFTED

PA240402 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Two agents of the Chilean National Information Center, the secret police of the General Augusto Pinochet regime, were wounded when a bomb exploded during a raid on a house in Santiago where alleged socialist militant (Luis Guzman Rovich) was arrested.

Another report from Santiago indicates that tomorrow, Tuesday, the draft of the law to legalize political parties will be presented for the approval of Gen Pinochet. It was drafted over a period of 2 months by a government commission. The document establishes that in order to be legalized, parties must have at least 20,000 members. This must be stated in a written declaration signed before a notary public and an official of the civil registry.

SHINING PATH ATTACKS POLICE STATIONS IN PERU

PA211421 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] Alleged members of the Shining Path armed group have attacked two stations of the Peruvian Investigate Police [PIP] in Lima; one person was killed and three wounded. One member of the Shining Path group was killed and two others wounded during attacks on the police stations at Chorrillo and San Juan de Miraflores. One policeman was wounded in the actions.

LA PRENSA, published in Lima, reported that hundreds of police and civil guard members had begun a search for the perpetrators of these attacks. Three persons, presumably members of the Shining Path group, have been arrested.

Meanwhile, the paper EL OBSERVADOR affirmed that Rosario Mendivil, sisiter of journalist Jose Luis Mendivil, who was murdered in (Uchuracal) in Ayacucho, was arrested by the police and (?charged with) terrorist activities.

BOMB EXPLOSIONS NOTED IN 3 PERUVIAN CITIES

PA220424 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Some 20 explosions have occured in the Peruvian City of Ayacucho, and other similar attacks have been reported in Ica and Huanta. In Huanta three bombs exploded near the local prison and a fourth exploded at a power substation. In Ica a strong explosion occurred in the building that houses the provincial council, and other attacks were reported against the Housing Ministry's regional offices and the Pisco police provincial headquarters.

The Peruvian daily EL OBSERVADOR has reported that soldiers in Ayacucho killed Ezequiel Gutierrez, his wife, and his two children. The rebel organization Shining Path has been officially accused of this action.

It was also learned that the body of a noncommissioned officer and two wounded soldiers arrived in Lima from Ayacucho.

AALAPSO URGES RELEASE OF URUGUAYAN PRISONERS

PA212134 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] The AALAPSO has issued a statement demanding immediate amnesty for the hundreds of political prisoners who are still in the prisons of the Uruguayan fascist dictatorship. The AALAPSO document stressed that there will not be true democracy in Uruguay as long as there is an unfair proscription of all citizens and political parties, including the Broad Front. [sentence as heard] True democracy would also include an unconditional amnesty that would allow all exiles to return to the country, as well as the release of all political prisoners.

AALAPSO exhorted the progressive nations of the world to participate in the world drive for the amnesty of all Uruguayan political prisoners that will be held 26 April and to demand the release of revolutionaries Raul Sendic and Jaime Perez, among others.

URUGUAYAN TUPAMARO LEADERS IN MONTEVIDEO JAIL

PA211815 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] The last three of the nine Tupamaro leaders, whom the Uruguayan military regime has held hostage since 1973 in various Uruguayan prisons, were transferred to the Libertad Penitentiary of Montevideo.

The newly transferred prisoners were identified as Eleuterio Fernandez, Jose Alberto Mojica, and Mauricio Rozenkoff. The other six Tupamaros, who had already been transferred to the same penitentiary, included the main leader, Raul Sendic.

The condition of these nine political prisoners, confined under inhuman conditions in prisions in various parts of the country, has triggered many protests from relatives, political parties, and the opposition press.

TANA CHARGES GRENADIAN LEADER'S BODY KIDNAPPED

PA230426 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] The kidnapping of the body of Grenadian leader Maurice Bishop is a U.S. plan to prevent the Grenadian people from turning his body into a banner of struggle in view of the aggravation of the situation in this Caribbean country, Freddy Balzan, executive secretary of the Anti-Imperialist Tribunal of Our America [TANA], has charged during an interview granted to this radio station. He said that the information was sent by Kendrik Radix, who was agriculture minister during Bishop's government. Balzan added that with this abduction the United States is trying to check the Grenadian people's determination to build a monument to the memory of dear, unforgettable Bishop and other leaders and combatants of the people who fell during the criminal U.S. invasion. The United States has also tried to erase the meaning of their examples for the rest of the Caribbean peoples.

Balzan also said that in order to present a false image of the withdrawal of the occupation forces the United States has turned them into Grenada's military police corps. Balzan described Grenada as a big concentration camp which Grenadians are forbidden to leave and foreigners are forbidden to enter.

In addition, Balzan charged the existence of a CIA barracks in Grenada that controls all internal movements and carries out aggressions against other peoples of the Caribbean and Central American areas.

On behalf of TANA, Balzan urged all affiliate chapters to repudiate and demand the withdrawal of the occupation troops from Grenada, as well as to demand the return of Bishop's abducted body.

BRIEFS

MAY DAY ACTIVITIES -- The main ceremony of May Day in Cuba will begin at 0900 with a speech by Roberto Veiga, alternate Politburo member and the CTC's [Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions] general secretary. A parade will take place after the speech with labor union leaders, the CTC's heroes of the Republic, and other leaders heading the parade at the Jose Marti Plaza de la Revolucion. The entire ceremony will last 2 hours. [Summary] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 23 Apr 84 FL]

NEW PORTUGUESE AMBASSADOR -- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Council of State, has received in a formal ceremony the Honorable Mr Constantino Riberio Vaz, who presented his credentials as the new Portuguese ambassador to Cuba. Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, minister of foreign relations, was also at the meeting. Mr Jose Fernandez Barriera Baleiros, second secretary, accompanied the Portuguese ambassador. [Excerpt] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 10 Apr 84 FL]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO MALDIVES -- The Council of State has designated Olga Chamero Trias as Cuba's ambassador to the Republic of Maldives. Olga Chamero Trias will reside in Colombo, Sri Lanka, where she already holds the post of ambassador. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 Apr 84 FL]

NEW SEMICONDUCTOR PLANT -- A new semiconductor plant will begin to operate on 6 May in Pinar del Rio Province to provide a wider selection of semiconductor parts. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2100 GMT 12 Apr 84 FL]

NEW ELECTRIC SUBSTATION -- A modern 110-kw electric substation has been inaugurated in Santa Clara Province in commemoration of Playa de Giron as part of planned projects for bettering the transmission and distribution of electricity throughout the country. The plant is on the outskirts of Santo Domingo Municipality on a 10,000-square-meter tract. Other plants in Villa Clara Province and Cruces, Cienfuegos Province, will be able to transfer power to this new substation in case of a loss of power in these areas. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Apr 84 FL]

JORGE ADDRESSES NATION ON VIOLENCE, SITUATION

FL260227 Santo Domingo Domestic Service in Spanish 0010 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Address to the nation by President Salvador Jorge Blanco; place unknown -- live]

[Text] [Passage indistinct] The present (?incentive) of 48 cents per dollar is not discriminatory in the sense that the sugar industry has failed, and to other traditional exports, that is on coffee, on cacao, on tobacco, and on mining, benefiting both state exports, as is the case of the State Sugar Council [words indistinct], and private exporting enterprises.

Of the total amount of the value of traditional exports which have benefited by the incentive of 48 percent, about 42 percent is represented by state exports. In addition, coinciding with the 48-percent incentive, the Income Tax General Directorate announced that this incentive would be considered as an extraordinary [word indistinct] and, consequently, would be subject to income taxes, so part of that incentive would be returned to the state in taxes.

That incentive is only given to those exporters who faithfully fulfill their obligations of returning all the foreign currency they earn to the Central Bank. In addition, measures have been adopted to benefit the producers with the incentive, not only in the case of landowners and workers in the sugar industry, but also the prices at which the coffee, cacao, and tobacco is purchased from the Dominican peasants will be raised.

I have read the letter signed by the president of the Dominican Revolutionary Party, Comrade Dr Rafael Molina Durena, and the party's secretary general, Comrade (Wilson Lanot). I have listened carefully to the proposals and in the next few days a committee composed of representatives of the party and government will examine what other measures we can add to these we are mentioning, as part of the program [words indistinct] so that the sectors having less purchasing power, those who are not wealthy, are not affected by the restrictions, by the limitations required by the Dominican economic crisis. [applause]

The regular session of the legislature began on 27 February of this year, and when I attended the National Assembly session we submitted there and to the Senate of the Republic a bill aimed at increasing wages of public servants and private enterprise employees and workers throughout the Republic. This bill will not affect those employees receiving wages greater than the minimum indicated in the bill. The tax laws, which serve as a foundatio for this project so that the state will have funds to face up to the increases of [words indistinct], are four. The first one is the law reducing the fiscal incentives by 50 percent; second, the law increasing by 25 percent the assignment of benefits to insurance companies; third, the law establishing a new tax on alcoholic beverages produced in the country; and fourth and last, the law establishing a tax on capital profits in real estate operations.

It is obvious that these laws do not affect the needy or low income classes in the country. On that memorable date and with sufficient time to do something, we submitted the wage increase bill because, for a long time, for many months, we believed, and made it known to others, including in meetings with unions, that a wage increase was necessary within the state's fiscal possibilities to respond to the economic conditions of the country.

Lamentably, this has not come to be. The mentioned bill and supporting laws have not even been placed on the agenda of the Senate of the Republic. It must be noted that the wage increase is a strictly legislative matter, and that any type of reform is not the incumbency of the executive branch through public administration means; better stated, the president of the Republic cannot take action by decree.

In Latin America and the world, our country is an example for its democratic ways and for the peace our people enjoy. We are like a mighty magnet to the world outside the Republic. The government fully controls the situation and maintains all its services in operation in the various sectors of the state apparatus.

However, it is not sufficient that the government is strong, respectful of all freedoms, and firmly determined to heal the deep wounds of our economy. The people, through their various political, religious, professional, labor, peasant, cultural, and charitable organizations, should react against violence with a loud cry of "No to violence in the Republic," a cry similar to the one by Mohandas Gandhi which made the independence of India a reality.

Here today we are not struggling for independence. No, here we are fighting for the peaceful and democratic nature of our people. I accept the proposal of our archbishop, Monsignor Nicolas de Jesus Lopez Rodriguez, that all of together face up to the economic crisis affecting the Dominican Republic. [applause]

The citizenry should remain calm and also aware of its responsibilities with the full certainty that it will have all the guarantees of the government I head. The nation can be calm, certain that the constitutional mandate ending on 16 August 1986 will be inexorably completed. [applause]

We will spare no effort in seeing to it that the contributions of the people to this exemplary democracy are not diminished. On the contrary, we will strengthen all those attitudes and behaviors that magnify the Dominican democracy. Those responsible for vandalism, causing irreparable losses of property and life, will feel the full weight of the law. [prolonged applause]

My hand will not shake and I will not hesitate in continuing to assume all the responsibilities that the exercise of power requires. [prolonged applause]

Those who hope to twist the direction of our history are fooling themselves. Finally, I demand and vehemently ask the entire nation to have faith in our government and to make common cause to ratify with our behavior the peaceful nature of our democracy, which is permanently nurtured by the immortal thought of Juan Pablo Duarte. Thank you very much. [prolonged applause]

Blames Reformist Party

PA260322 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0229 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Santo Domingo, 25 Apr (EFE) -- President Salvador Jorge Blanco today accused a sector of the Reformist Party, PR, of being responsible for the acts of violence which have resulted in many deaths, wounded, and arrests in the Dominican Republic since Monday. During a speech to the nation, transmitted via satellite from the National Palace to other countries, Jorge Blanco asserted that the reformists allied themselves with former military officers and militants of ultraleft Dominican groups.

Likewise, Jorge Blanco announced that "those esponsible for the Vandalic actions that have inflicted irreplaceable losses in property and human lives will be dealt with according to the law." He asked the citizenry to remain calm and aware of its responsibilities, and promise that the government will guarantee all the people's rights. "The nation may rest assured and calm that the constitutional mandate, which expires on 16 August 1986 (for which he was elected will be fully carried out," he said.

He reported that there were 37 dead, 156 wounded, and 4,358 arrests throughout the country during the days of violence, according to the information supplied by the national police. (The press today reported that 45 dead were recorded during the riots.)

The president asserted that "a high price must be paid -- life itself -- in order to maintain public order and defend the people's physical integrity: the innocent, guilty, delinquents, and conspirators comprise a whole and cannot be individually identified."

Jorge Blanco pointed out that he never advocated violence. "However, I must recognize the Armed Forces' and National Police' example of control during such grave and overwhelming events."

Nevertheless, he admitted that the events which took place in the country early this week represent one of the most violent outbreaks that has occurred during the Dominican Republic's democratic period, which started in 1961.

"In addition to this, we must put on record the role of our Armed Forces and National Police, who guarded the properties that were looted and set afire, despite the attacks against the citizenry and themselves," he said.

Lastly, he asked the Dominicans to maintain their trust in the government, so that together they may assert "the peaceful character of their democracy."

The riots started on Monday in the northern zone of Santo Domingo, when groups of demonstrators protested against the increase of food staple prices, a decision which was adopted by the government after an agreement with the IMF. The protests extended to the rest of the country.

The movement against the increase of food staple prices was started by five labor unions but was politically capitalized. It later degenerated into looting and pillaging against public and private properties.

The situation began to return to normal this morning, after Jose Francisco Pena Gomez, leader of the government's Dominican Revolutionary Party, PRD, issued a call in favor of unity for all Dominicans and to protect public liberties.

PENA GOMEZ CALLS FOR PEACE, PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT

FL251656 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Summary from poor reception] Dr Jose Francisco Pena Gomez [PRD party secretary general], has asked the Dominican people to return to work and to clean up the streets of Santo Domingo. He also called on the people to respect private property, especially businesses, which are being looted. He called for a return to peace and the democracy which had been obtained only after much sacrifice. Pena Gomez also stated that the people should continue supporting President Salvador Jorge Blanco and said: We must not allow, through weakness or tolerance, the subversion of constitutional order, which has cost the Dominican people so much bloodshed.

ARMED FORCES REPORT CASUALTIES, CONFIRM LOYALTY

PA251438 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0724 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Report by Miguel Franjul]

[Text] Santo Domingo, 25 Apr (LATIN-REUTER) -- The Dominican Army last night claimed "full control" over the situation which has already caused more than 40 dead in various parts of the Dominican Republic in 2 days of disturbances.

The Armed Forces issued a communique in which they reiterate their loyalty to President Salvador Jorge Blanco and their support for the government, at the same time pledging to guarantee peace and order. The communique, which was issued after an emergency meeting with Jorge Blanco, laments the civilian deaths.

The police reported that more than 40 persons have been killed in clashes since the beginning of the riots. The riots, which began 2 days ago and stem from increases in the prices of staples, spread through the entire country yesterday and were accompanied by looting and burning.

Last evening's communique states that the Army is in "full control" of the situation but gives no further details.

The police reported that 17 persons were killed in clashes between the rioters and police in the provincial cities of Santiago, San Francisco, La Vega, and Bani. It added that yesterday 12 persons were killed in Santo Domingo as a result of fires set to more than 20 buildings, including a bank, as the mobs crossed the city creating havoc. More than 300 people have been arrested since Monday.

The police reported that efforts to control the wave of looting and destruction of government buildings have been repeatedly obstructed by blockades of burning rubber tires.

The leftist opposition parties have threatened to call a general strike if the government does not immediately repeal the price increases.

Offical sources reported that the police retaliated by detaining several union leaders yesterday. One of the detained is Julio De Pena Valdes, secretary of the powerful Central Workers Federation [Federacion Central de Trabajadores].

The price increases, which reach 50 percent for some staples, were announced last Wednesday as part of an austerity plan that the IMF demanded as a condition for granting a $450-million loan to the Dominican Republic.

Death Toll at 45

PA252123 Paris AFP in Spanish 2042 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Santo Domingo, 25 Apr (AFP) -- ULTIMA HORA, an evening newspaper, has reported that three more persons died today, victims of the violent disturbances that for the past 2 days have been affecting the country. These new deaths raise to 45 the number of persons that have died during the riots to protest the high cost of living and an agreement with the IMF. Two of the victims were reported to have died in Santiago, 139 km north of the capital city, and the third victim in Santo Domingo.

Despite the fact that during the day some normal activity was observed, sporadic incidents and clashes between demonstrators and the police were reported. The three deaths occurred during these clashes. According to the report, several persons were also wounded during the clashes.

UNIONS GIVE GOVERNMENT DEADLINE TO MEET DEMANDS

PA252135 Paris AFP in Spanish 2112 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Santo Domingo, 25 Apr (AFP) -- The country's five labor union organizations today urged the workers to normalize their activities because in the last few days the popular protests over the high cost of living have turned violent.

The unions yesterday called a 24-hour strike in support of those protests but it was held amid violent demonstrations which since Monday have been taking place in poor neighborhoods in Santo Domingo and in other interior cities, with a current toll of 45 dead and 150 wounded.

Early this afternoon the secretary generals of the five labor unions announced their willingness to normalize activities and at the same time they gave the government 1 week to reply to their demands. The labor union demands include an increase of the minimum wage from 125 to 200 pesos, a general wage increase, a reduction and freeze of the prices of staples, and the speeding up of the agrarian reform programs.

PCD'S ISA CONDE TERMS EVENTS 'SOCIAL MOVEMENT'

PA252019 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1858 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Bogota, 25 Apr (DPA) -- Narciso Isa Conde, secretary general of the Dominican Communist Party, told a Colombian radio station today that the indignation of his country's inhabitants over the high cost of living has given rise to a popular movement which "the Santo Domingo government has tried to portray as acts of vandalism," but which actually "represents a protest against the desperate situation our compatriots are enduring."

Isa Conde was released yesterday by the authorities, who arrested him immediately after the initial disturbances broke out in Santo Domingo on Monday. The toll from the disturbances was 37 dead, some 200 wounded, and property damage virtually throughout the city's business area.

The protests have spread to other Dominican cities such as Santiago de los Caballeros, where six people died, and San Francisco de Macoris, in the northwest, where there were five victims. The disturbances, involving clashes with the police, looting, burning of public and private properties, and protest demonstrations, extended to 21 communities in that nation of 5.6 million inhabitants.

During an interview this morning in Santo Domingo with the Colombian CARACOL radio network, Isa Conde said that "this has been a popular reaction to the signing of the second phase of the agreement with the IMF and the three-fold increase in the prices of staples and medicine." He said the population has reacted indignantly to this situation, which results "from an accumulation of measures against their standard of living."

He said that the agreement with the IMF "has translated into an enormous increase in the Dominican Republic, where there are close to 500,000 jobless people. [sentence as received] This is a very profound social movement, which began Monday with protests in the city's districts and spread to the entire country. I might even affirm that this is a movement with almost preinsurrectional characteristics."

EL CARIBE CITED ON RIOTS, GOVERNMENT POSITION

FL251422 Santo Domingo Radio HIJB in Spanish 0100 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Announcer read editorial entitled "Today, Riots" from the newspaper EL CARIBE]

[Text] The people's frustrations caused by the regrettable state of the national economy, as well as by the inflationary explosion of the past week, yesterday took the form of riots that with the speed of wildfire spread through the entire city, especially to those slum areas in which poverty and the high cost of living have the greatest impact.

It is quite possible that in yesterday's outbreak other factors were involved besides spontaneity, but is clear that there is a limit to the patience of the Dominican people and that the mistakes of the past months and even years have severely eroded that patience. Yesterday's riots thus are a result of an accumulation of aggravations exacerbated by the measures which have caused the inflationary spiral.

We are not among those who believe that economic-social problems can be resolved by burning tires, putting up barricades, destroying private property, and creating more problems for those who already suffer so much. Vandalism is reprehensible, whatever excuses may be used to justify it. It is , nevertheless, difficult at times like this, when the political leadership is being tested and the economy is reeling, to preach moderation to those directly suffering from the errors committed by those entrusted with public leadership.

However, to tell the truth, what else could the government have done in the last few days? It is clear that our government has reached agreements with the IMF under some very special circumstances. In fact, the government really had no alternative. Without external credit, without U.S. help, without foreign currency reserves, the government had to surrender to the IMF and its allies in the U.S. Government and in the large international bank.

Yesterday's riots could very well be an escape valve for the people's dismay and irritation. If this should be all, we should consider ourselves lucky. If rioting is not prolonged, we will have the opportunity to carefully study the deep reasons for them and to try to implement measures to remedy the situation.

Will this be possible? We have these measures at hand, but only time can give us an adequate answer to these troublesome questions.

JAMAICA

CENTRAL BANK MODIFIES CURRENCY AUCTION SYSTEM

FL241936 Bridgetown CANA in English 1917 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, April 24 (CANA) -- Jamaica has modified the auction system under which it allocates scarce foreign exchange, and the changes in the procedures are to take full effect during Thursday's bidding for currency, the Central Bank announced. Under the revised system only bids to meet obligations with original due dates of February 1 or after will be accepted by the Bank of Jamaica, thus freeing more foreign exchange to meet current debts.

A special arrears scheme to clear obligations due prior to that date is being established, and these debts are to be wiped off over a one-year period.

When the auction system was originally fashioned in March between the government and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), it allowed for commercial banks, individuals, and companies with past due foreign exchange obligations of at least 50,000 U.S. dollars to bid to the Central Bank for currency in a twice-weekly auction. The bid clearing the auction formed the exchange rate in between auctions. But with the shortage of foreign exchange, bidders have been allocated only between three and four per cent of their requirement and the value of the Jamaican dollar against the U.S. currency has as a consequence slipped rapidly. Modifications to the system was agreed on a fortnight ago during talks in Washington between Prime Minister Edward Seaga and IMF Managing Director Jacques de Larosiere.

Jamaica has had to implement a stringent IMF package as a pre-condition for a U.S. 180 million dollar stand-by credit it is seeking from the fund following the IMF's withdrawal of an earlier facility due to failure of performance criteria.

The government has said that with the auction now having to provide foreign exchange to cover imports landed on February 1 or after, there should be more stability in the operation of the system and provide more foreign exchange to meet current and future import requirements.

The Central Bank said that it was also developing a regime to allow importers access to the auction market to acquire funds for the opening of letters of credit against current imports. It also announced that importers previously allowed to hold special foreign exchange accounts will have to utilise these resources to meet current obligations before being allowed access to the auction market.

To meet arrears payment, businesses will have to register their obligations with the Central Bank by the end of May to fall in the foreign exchange queue, based on priority.

Transactions involving "critical" imports and services and outstanding letters of credits confirmed by commercial banks will have first claim on available resources, the Central Bank said. The second category will include all other payments relating to imports, services, and private non-guaranteed debts. In both categories payment will be cleared on an aging basis with older debts receiving priority, the bank said.

To use the arrears payment system businesses will have to lodge their Jamaica dollar equivalent with the Central Bank. But if there is an exchange rate movement up or down they will have to provide more money or be paid back the difference, as the case may be. The deposit with the Central Bank will attract interest at the rate of commercial bank saving deposits, the bank said.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

MANNING ON CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION INCREASE

FL110256 Bridgetown CANA in English 2229 GMT 10 Apr 84

[Text] Port of Spain, Trinidad, April 10 (CANA) -- Oil companies in petroleum-dependent Trinidad and Tobago have responded to government's call to step up lagging production by projecting to bring on stream 12 new secondary recovery schemes this year, Energy Minister Patrick Manning said today.

Manning made the statement while addressing participants at a seminar on secondary recovery systems at Farrell House Hotel, Claxtion Bay, some 35 miles south of here.

The energy minister did not say how much additional oil the projected schemes would produce but said that unnamed companies must be commended for "a good response...in the thurst to increase oil production levels in Trinidad."

Manning was making a case for using secondary recovery methods in the light of a steady decline in primary crude oil production coupled with an absence of any major oil discovery in the last decade. He told participants of government's "substantial" fiscal incentives to encourage oil companies to use the most efficient recovery technologies available. The energy minister also noted that 28 secondary and enhanced oil recovery projects were in operation at the beginning of this year.

Two years ago, government introduced a scheme (for on shore companies) whereby 140 per cent of all investments for enhanced recovery schemes is deductible from gross income before calculating supplemental petroleum tax. The methods used here include water injection pumps, steam generators, compressors, and boilers, said the energy minister.

He advised that, while exploration for new oil finds were in progress, "I am also advocating that we must extract the maximum quantity of oil from known fields by using secondary recovery methods and, where appropriate, other enhanced recovery methods."

Manning observed that oil production peaked here in 1978 at 230,000 barrels per day (BPD) and had declined to 159,000 BPD last month.

He said that the percentage of flowing wells peaked at 15 per cent in 1978 and has dropped steadily to a low of 11 per cent in 1983, a reduction which "signifies clearly the aging of our oil fields."

The energy minister, however, pointed to "extensive reserves of heavy oil" on land in various parts of south Trinidad and "significant reserves" off Trinidad's south west coast.

TALKS TO RESUME WITH IMF; ECONOMY STILL TROUBLED

FL251940 Bridgetown CANA in English 1352 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, April 25 (CANA) -- Guyana resumes negotiations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in June much better placed to bargain for the 250 million dollars (U.S.) in balance of payments support it is seeking. The economy is still in deep trouble and despite its abundant rhetoric, the Socialist Forbes Burnham government has quietly put in place a series of measures to facilitate the successful conclusion of the talks.

But, as President Burnham acknowledged two months ago, Guyana could come up against a new problem: a shortage of loanable funds in the IMF.

Last May, talks between local economic planners and the IMF broke down over conditions laid down by the Fund for the aid package. Among other things, the Fund had recommended that the Guyana Government denationalise a major part of the state sector, which accounts for 70 per cent of the economy, including the vital sugar, bauxite, and rice industries.

The IMF had also demanded a wage freeze, removal of subsidies on a number of essential commodities, with the prices of others being determined by market forces. But the measure which stirred up the most anger in the government was the recommendation that the Guyana dollar be devalued by between 66 and 100 per cent.

The 19-year-old People's National Congress (PNC) government severely criticised the conditions as too harsh, a criticism supported by the Marxist opposition People's Progressive Party. The government said it rejected the IMF prescription because it would have resulted in a 300 per cent rise in the cost of living.

But since then -- last January 10, in fact -- government announced a 20 per cent devaluation of the local currency, with critics predicting another one before year end. The Guyana dollar fell in value from 3 dollars U.S. to 3.75 dollars U.S., and government hinted that other devaluations could follow.

It said the January adjustment was tied to a basket of currencies (including the pound sterling, the yen, and the German mark) and any decision to adjust again would be based on the prevailing value of the basket.

Within three weeks, government also announced it was decentralising the state-run Guyana Rice Board (GRB) -- which controls the key industry -- to involve private farmers more in the operation. Private businessmen now are to be allowed not only in milling, drying, and storage, but in marketing as well.

The January 30 budget also saw Finance Minister Carl Greenidge remove the subsidy on domestically sold sugar. (In 1982 the subsidy amounted to some 50 million dollars.) The immediate effect was a 130 per cent rise in the retail price of the commodity here from 13 cents to 30 cents a pound.

But perhaps the must dramatic development in this scenario was last month's passage through Parliament of a bill that in effect gives government total control over wages in the public sector.

With a so-called Labour Amendment Bill in 1984, President Burnham gave legal effect to a 1979 wages freeze to put it beyond challenge in the courts and he himself now has the power to determine if there will be future wage rises and their levels. With a public service of over 100,000 employees, this must be a powerful weapon in IMF talks.

The new act also waters down the traditional bargaining rights of individual trade unions. The Burnham administration will now bargain with the government controlled Trade Union Congress -- umbrella body for the labour movement here -- instead of with any of the 21 unions affiliated to the TUC. The controversial bill came five months after the Guyana Public Service Union (PSU) had submitted proposals for pay hikes for civil servants.

The public service minister wrote back to the PSU February 27, saying talks were already in train with the TUC on the issue and "if after these would have taken place any meetings with you are necessary, I will be only too happy to meet and discuss any issues specific to the public service with you and your executive."

But with the Labour Amendment Act in place and the Guyana economy still in trauma, even strike action now has lost its effect. Saddled with a foreign debt which is in excess of 700 million dollars (U.S.), the Guyana economy is in virtual shambles despite attempts to reduce its dependency on foreign imports. Sugar, rice, and bauxite, the traditional pillars of the economy, have been battered by production shortfalls, low world market prices, and industrial unrest.

This has resulted in the country's gross domestic product falling by about 12.6 per cent during 1983 from 333 million dollars (U.S.) in 1982.

Against this background, last month the official organ of the ruling PNC, the NEW NATION, in a back page article said Guyana was preparing for fresh negotiations with the Fund in April.

But planners attached to the State Planning Secretariat and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning described the report as inaccurate. Other official sources, however, indicate that mid-year talks are planned with the Washington-based institution.

That Guyana's economic situation is critical is not in question. Finance Minister Greenidge said as much in his 1984 budget. To service the foreign debt alone he said would require half a billion Guyana dollars, or 42 per cent of all projected receipts for this year.

"This is clearly an unsustainable situation," he declared.

It would require not only immediate efforts to reschedule some of Guyana's foreign debt, but a search for sources of new concessional financing.

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN MINISTERS GATHER FOR ALADI MEETING

PY260410 Paris AFP in Spanish 2247 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Montevideo, 25 Apr (AFP) -- Six of the foreign ministers who will participate here in the second meeting of the Latin American Integration Association's (ALADI) Council of Ministers arrived in Montevideo today from Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, and Venezuela. The first to arrive in Uruguay was Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, who was met by his Uruguayan counterpart, Carlos Maeso. In the afternoon, Saraiva Guerreiro met with President Gregorio Alvarez. It was recalled that Uruguay and Brazil must discuss mechanisms to increase bilateral relations.

Saraiva Guerreiro's arrival at Montevideo's main airport was followed by those of Jaime del Valle, Gustavo Fernandez Saavedra, Luis Valencia Rodriguez, Carlos Augusto Saldivar, and Isidro Morales Paul, foreign ministers of Chile, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, and Venezuela, respectively. The representatives of Mexico and Colombia and the Peruvian industry, tourism, and integration minister have not yet arrived.

BOLIVIA

VENEZUELAN, COLOMBIAN PRESIDENTS EXPRESS SUPPORT

PY251732 Paris AFP in Spanish 0259 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpt] La Paz, 24 Apr (AFP) -- According to what Defense Minister Manuel Cardenas said today, Colombian President Belisario Betancur and Venezuelan President Jaime Lusinchi have reported that their countries will not recognize any Bolivian Government that results from a military coup, which if it does take place may cause a civil war.

Bolivian President Hernan Siles Zuazo has been informed about this position through telephone conversations. The concern has been caused by reports about a military uprising that was yesterday headed by General Haroldo Pinta, commander of the 5th Army Division, in the eastern region of the country.

ARMED FORCES COMMAND RELEASES COMMUNIQUE

PY252150 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The Armed Forces Command has released the following communique:

The Bolivian Navy Command, in view of a press report published in the afternoon newspaper ULTIMA HORA on 24 April, would like to convey to the public the following: 1. The members of the Bolivian Navy have at no time been ordered to report to their barracks; therefore, such a report is not true. 2. The French weapons are in warehouses under the custody of the Air Force and the Defense Ministry in Santa Cruz and La Paz. 3. There is absolute normalcy in all naval bases, districts, institutes, and organizations, and all naval activities are being carried out normally.

ECUADOR

CHILEAN REFUGEES LEAVE QUITO FOR CUBA

PY252131 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Two of the four Chileans who sought refuge in the Santiago Apostolic Nunciature and who stayed temporarily in Quito, Ecuador, left for Cuba this morning. Ecuador temporarily accepted Jorge Yovanovic and Elba Duarte for 60 days after they spent 3 months in the Apostolic Nunciature in the Chilean capital.

PARAGUAY

POLITICAL LEADERS LAINO, VELAZQUEZ TO RETURN

PY251543 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1425 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Posadas, Misiones, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- Party spokesmen have announced here that Domingo Laino, the leader of the Authentic Radical Liberal Party (PLRA) -- an opposition party -- will try to return to Paraguay on Sunday. With his proposal to return to Paraguay, Laino will end an enforced 2-year exile during which he resided in Argentina. According to the report, the trip will be made on an Aerolineas Argentinas flight that will leave Buenos Aires and is scheduled to arrive in Asuncion, Paraguay, at 0910. Silvio Valazquez, leader of the PLRA's Metropolitan Committee in Exile, will return on the same plane.

SURINAME

NETHERLANDS TO INVESTIGATE ANTI-BOUTERSE GROUP

PA260301 Hilversum International Service in Spanish 2330 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The Netherlands Government will establish contact with Interpol to obtain more information on the activities in French Guiana by a group of Netherlanders of Surinamese origin. Sixteen people were expelled from that country at the end of March for suspected involvement in planning a coup to overthrow the military regime in Suriname. Fifteen of them returned to the Netherlands. Their leader, (Roy Bobse), stayed in the Antilles. The Netherlands judicial authorities did not find sufficient proof to take legal measures. This caused discontent and protests in Suriname. The Netherlands authorities will also get in touch with the French Government to gather more information on these men.

URUGUAY

PRESIDENT RECEIVES BRAZILIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

PY260345 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Sariva Guerreiro refused to discuss Brazilian internal politics with Uruguayan journalists. The foreign minister of Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo's government paid a visit to President Gregorio Alvarez at Government House this afternoon. During a meeting with journalists at the end of the meeting with President Alvarez, he said that those who have closely observed the development of Brazil's situation over the past 5 years must have noticed that the country has been going through an institutionalization process.